# WELFARE *in* REVIEW

AUGUST 1965 Volume 3 Number 8

WELFARE AND CHILD HEALTH PROVISIONS OF MEDICARE ACT

*Summary and Legislative History*

*Medical Assistance Under Title XIX*

*New Child Health Project Grants*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Welfare Administration

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# WELFARE in REVIEW

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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# Welfare and Child Health Provisions of the "Medicare" Act

## Summary and Legislative History

CHARLES E. HAWKINS*

WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S signature at Independence, Missouri, on July 30, 1965, the Social Security Amendments of 1965, popularly known as the "medicare" bill, became Public Law 89-97. It is generally agreed that this is the most significant piece of legislation in the social security field since the original Social Security Act of 1935. In signing the bill, President Johnson said:

> "Perhaps no single act in the entire administration of the beloved Franklin D. Roosevelt really did more to win him the illustrious place in history that he has as did the laying of that cornerstone. . . And those who share this day will also be remembered for making the most important addition to that structure, and you are making it in this bill, the most important addition that has been made in three decades."

The President also pointed out that the bill was not limited to health insurance or even to provisions for persons 65 or older. He said:

> "And this bill. . .is even broader than that. It will increase social security benefits for all of our older Americans. It will improve a wide range of health and medical services for Americans of all ages."

During the legislative consideration of the bill, public debate and comment on the hospital and medical insurance provisions far overshadowed the attention that was given to significant improvements in other programs. Nevertheless, Public Law 89-97 makes provision for an increase of over one-half billion dollars a year for improvements in welfare programs.

### MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS IN WELFARE AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMS UNDER P.L. 89-97

1. A medical assistance program for all medically needy persons who are, or would be, if sufficiently needy, receiving assistance under federally aided public assistance programs, and to all other medically needy children.
2. A program of grants for comprehensive health projects for children of school and preschool age in areas with concentrations of low-income families.
3. Grants for training of professional personnel to work with crippled children, particularly the mentally retarded and those with multiple handicaps.
4. Expansion of maternal and child health, crippled childrens' services, and child welfare services.
5. Federal participation in payments to or on behalf of aged patients in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases.
6. Increased Federal participation in public assistance payments. Increases will average about $2.50 for the aged, blind, and disabled, and about $1.25 for members of AFDC families.
7. Protective payments are authorized to third persons for aged, blind, or disabled recipients who are unable to man-

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age money because of physical or mental infirmities.

8. Earnings exemptions are authorized for the first time for dependent children and for permanently and totally disabled recipients. Exemptions for the aged are increased. Retroactive OASDI benefit increases and up to $5 of any monthly income received currently may be exempted.

9. States may continue to provide AFDC to children 18 to 21 who are in any school, college, or university.

10. States will not receive additional Federal funds for public assistance under the new law except to the extent that they increase their program expenditures. This is the first time this principle has been incorporated in the Federal statute.

Many of the welfare provisions have their origins in earlier proposals of the Administration and the Congress.

## THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

### H.R. 11865 in the 88th Congress

After extended public hearings on the subject of hospital insurance during November 1963 and January 1964, the House Ways and Means Committee held executive sessions ending early in July 1964. During these sessions there was thorough consideration of the extent to which the program of medical assistance for the aged (Kerr-Mills) had been implemented and of ways in which it could be improved. When the Committee decided to report out a bill that did not include hospital insurance, it also laid aside the possible improvement of the Kerr-Mills legislation that had received extended study. However, much of the work that was done at that time is reflected in the new medical assistance program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

During Senate committee and Senate floor consideration of H.R. 11865, five amendments to the public assistance titles were adopted. These were:

1. Increased Federal participation in public assistance payments to the aged, blind, disabled and families with dependent children. This amendment would have modified the Federal matching formulas so as to increase the Federal share for the aged, blind, and disabled categories by amounts averaging about $2.50 and the aid to families with dependent children share by about $1.25 per recipient. The amendment, substantially unchanged, is contained in Public Law 89-97 (for details, see summary of provisions at end of this article). A provision was included in this amendment for protective payments to a third person concerned with the welfare of an old-age assistance recipient who, because of physical or mental incapacity, is unable to handle money. Appropriate safeguards to protect the recipient were included.

2. An amendment eliminating, insofar as persons 65 or over are concerned, the prohibition on Federal participation in assistance payments to or on behalf of patients in mental and tuberculosis institutions. The amendment included provisions designed to assure individualized care in the best interest of the patient and to assure that Federal funds received would be used for expanded mental health services and not simply result in a reduction of existing State costs.

3. An amendment permitting the exemption of up to $7 of the social security benefit increases contained in H.R. 11865. The three preceding amendments were sponsored by Senator Long of Louisiana.

4. An amendment by Senator Douglas increasing the amount of earnings of old-age assistance recipients that could be exempted in determining need from $30 out of the first $50 of earnings to $50 out of the first $80 of earnings.

5. An amendment by Senator Salinger eliminating, insofar as the month of entry or discharge from a medical institution is concerned, the prohibition against receipt of both old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged in the same month.

When the Senate-House conferees were unable to reach agreement on the Senate amendment to H.R. 11865 providing hospital insurance for the aged under social security, the bill died with the close of the 88th Congress.

### The Senior Citizens Public Welfare Amendments

Early in the 88th Congress, the Administration submitted five proposals for the improvement of public assistance programs for aged persons. These were introduced as H.R. 5839 by Mr. Mills in the House of Representatives and S. 1358 by Senator Smathers in the Senate. Three of these five proposals were eventually embodied in Public Law 89-97 in somewhat modified form. These three were:

1. The provision for protective payments for aged persons which was subsequently included in H.R. 11865.

2. The elimination of a time limitation on the period during which an aged person with a diagnosis of tuberculosis or mental disease could receive assistance in a general hospital.

3. A provision that medical care available to aged persons eligible for money payments under old-age assistance must be at least as comprehensive as the medical care made available to medically needy aged persons who would not qualify for money payments.

The other two provisions of the Senior Citizens Public Welfare Amendments were not acted upon or considered by the Congress. These related to State residence requirements for old-age assistance and to standards for housing rented to recipients of old-age assistance.

### H.R. 1 and S. 1

At the outset of the 89th Congress, Congressman King introduced H.R. 1 in the House of Representatives and Senator Anderson and others introduced an identical bill, S. 1, in the Senate. These bills embodied the Administration's proposals for hospital insurance for the aged under social security, improvements in social security cash benefits, and four of the five amendments relating to public assistance that had been contained in H.R. 11865. The omitted amendment was Senator Long's amendment permitting States to exempt up to $7 of social security benefit increases. The other amendments were substantially the same as those described under H.R. 11865.

### The President's Health Message

On January 7, 1965, President Johnson sent to the Congress a message, "Advancing the Nation's Health." In this message the President strongly supported hospital insurance for the aged. He also stressed the need for better health services for children and youth. The message included the following statements:

> "Public assistance payments for medical services to the 3 million needy children receiving dependent children's benefits throughout the Nation average only $2.80 a month, and in some States such medical benefits are not provided at all.
>
> "Poor families increasingly are forced to turn to overcrowded hospital emergency rooms and to overburdened city clinics as their only resource to meet their routine health needs."
>
> . . . . . .
>
> "The States and localities bear the major responsibility for providing modern medical care to our children and youth. But the Federal Government can help. I recommend legislation to --
>
> > "Increase the authorizations for maternal and child health and crippled children's services, earmarking funds for project grants to provide health screening and diagnosis for children of preschool and school age, as well as treatment and followup care services for disabled children and youth. This should include funds to help defray the operational costs of university-affiliated mental retardation clinical centers. Provisions should also be made for the training of personnel who will operate medical facilities for children.
> >
> > "Broaden the public assistance program to permit specific Federal participation in paying costs of medical and

dental care for children in medically needy families, similar to the Kerr-Mills program for the aged."

### H.R. 3699

To carry out recommendations contained in the President's health message, Congressman Mills introduced H.R. 3699. The bill had three titles. Title I of the bill provided for expansion of maternal and child health services and crippled children's services with somewhat increased authorizations and the requirement that by July 1, 1975, such services be available to children in all parts of a State. It provided grants for the training of professional personnel for health and related care of crippled children, particularly mentally retarded children. It authorized a new program of special project grants for comprehensive health projects for children of school and preschool age.

Title II authorized a broad extension and improvement of the Kerr-Mills program to include needy children and certain other needy persons.

Title III provided grants to States under Title XVII of the Social Security Act for implementation of their mental retardation planning.

All of the provisions of H.R. 3699, with some modifications described below, were eventually embodied in Public Law 89-97.

### Consideration by House Ways and Means Committee

On January 27, 1965, the House Ways and Means Committee began executive hearings which concluded on March 1, 1965. A total of 50 witnesses were heard. The Committee then immediately went into executive sessions during which decisions were made as to a Committee bill, H.R. 6675, which was introduced by the Chairman, Mr. Mills, on March 24, 1965, and was reported to the House without amendment on March 29, 1965.

Included in this bill were a new title of the Social Security Act (Title XVIII) authorizing hospital insurance for the aged under Social Security and a supplemental health insurance benefits program financed 50 percent from individual contributions and 50 percent from Federal general revenues.[1] The bill also included provisions for medical assistance, for improvements for maternal and child health, and for various amendments to the public assistance titles.

Provision was made for State welfare agencies to enter into agreements with the Secretary prior to July 1, 1967, under which State welfare agencies might purchase supplemental health insurance benefits for their aged recipients of money payments as of that time (except such recipients as were receiving social security or railroad retirement benefits and would accordingly have the contribution for supplemental insurance deducted from their benefit checks). Provision was also made for the State welfare agencies to enter into agreements to serve as insurance carriers for their money payment recipients.

Most of the provisions of the medical assistance title in H.R. 3699 were incorporated in the bill. The following changes were made:

1. A requirement that at least 50 percent of the nonfederal funds be derived from State (as opposed to local) sources during the period prior to July 1, 1970, was changed to 40 percent in order to assure that no State during this earlier period had to change existing arrangements while at the same time assuring that there would not be any significant shift of responsibility from State to local revenue sources.

2. H.R. 3699 contained a provision limiting the responsibility of relatives to responsibility for a spouse or minor children. The Committee extended such responsibility to children over 21 who are blind or disabled.

3. The Committee included language to require that if a State provides eyeglasses under the program that the

[1] For details of the health insurance programs and their legislative history, see the Social Security Bulletin for September 1965.

individual recipient is free to choose whether these are prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist.

4. A provision was included to permit agencies responsible for aid to the blind, in States where these agencies are separate from the agencies responsible for other public assistance programs, to administer the portion of the medical assistance programs that relate to the blind.

5. Eliminated provisions in H.R. 3699 authorizing 75 percent Federal participation in social services specified by the Secretary and in training of staff.

6. Added a provision to assure that any State not decreasing its own expenditures would receive at least 5 percent more in Federal participation under the medical assistance program than it would under the provisions of existing law.

The Committee in general adopted the provisions of H.R. 3699 with respect to maternal and child health services, crippled children's services, training of professional personnel for the care of crippled children, and special project grants for school and preschool children. In each instance, it specified an authorization in dollars for each fiscal year rather than providing (as did H.R. 3699) a first year authorization and then an authorization of such sums as Congress may determine for subsequent fiscal years.

The Committee added a requirement to each of the health programs and to the medical assistance programs that States pay the reasonable cost of inpatient hospital services in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary.

The Committee adopted the provisions of H.R. 3699 with respect to the implementation of mental retardation planning.

It also adopted essentially the same provisions that were contained in H.R. 11865 for eliminating the restriction on Federal participation in assistance payments to or on behalf of aged persons in mental or tuberculosis institutions. These provisions also eliminated the restriction on aged, blind, and disabled persons in general hospitals following a diagnosis of mental disease or tuberculosis.

A provision for protective payments for aged persons which had been contained in H.R. 11865 and H.R. 1 was incorporated in the bill.

The same increases in the Federal share of public assistance payments that were proposed in the earlier bills were incorporated, as well as the liberalized earnings exemption under old-age assistance and the provision for concurrent receipt of old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged in the month an individual enters or leaves a medical institution.

A provision was added permitting States to disregard that part of increases in old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits which is attributable to the retroactive effective date of such increases. This provision also permitted comparable exemption of retroactive child benefits under social security to children age 18-22 years who are still in school.

A provision was included extending the period of time that States had in which to comply with income exemptions required under the Economic Opportunity Act if the States had not had a regular legislative session and if their noncompliance was required by State statute.

Provisions of H.R. 1 and H.R. 3699 limiting the amount of additional Federal funds that a State would receive by reason of the various provisions of the bill to the amount of increase in the State's total expenditures for public assistance programs were merged into a single provision covering all such expenditures.

A provision for judicial review of the Secretary's decisions in relation to State plans was incorporated.

### House Floor Action

The bill was debated in the House of Representatives on April 7 and 8 under a closed rule waiving points of order against the bill and permitting 10 hours of debate, committee amendments only, and one motion to recommit.

On April 8 the motion to recommit was

rejected by a roll call vote of 191 yeas to 236 nays.

The bill was then passed by a roll call vote of 313 yeas to 115 nays.

### Senate Finance Committee Action

The Senate Finance Committee held public hearings on H.R. 6675 on April 29 and 30, May 3-7, 10-14, and 17-19, 1965. These were followed by executive sessions. The Committee reported the bill on June 30, 1965.

During its executive considerations the Committee adopted a number of significant welfare amendments. The Administration submitted a substantial number of minor, technical, and conforming amendments of which the following in relation to welfare programs were adopted:

1. An amendment delaying the final date that States could enter into agreements with the Secretary for purchase of supplementary health insurance benefits from July 1, 1967, to January 1, 1968.

2. An amendment making clear that States choosing under their medical assistance programs to include payments for patients in mental and tuberculosis institutions would not have to have as a part of their programs such institutional care for persons under the age of 65.

3. An amendment requiring that State plans for medical assistance include a description of the standards and methods that States expect to use to assure high quality in medical care -- kinds and numbers of medical personnel and their responsibilities, standards for public and private institutions, cooperative arrangements with health and vocational rehabilitation agencies, and other standards and methods designed to assure quality.

4. A provision for 75 percent Federal reimbursement for training as well as compensation of skilled, professional medical personnel and supporting staff.

5. An amendment eliminating special plan requirements in relation to Federal participation in payments to or on behalf of aged persons in tuberculosis institutions.

6. An amendment making applicable to all of the public assistance titles the provision that, if income of an individual is exempted under one title, the same income will not be considered available to other individuals (dependents) applying for assistance under other titles.

7. Amendments including the same provisions for protective payments for the blind and disabled that were already in the bill for the aged.

8. Amendments to the judicial review provision providing a time limit that had not been included and substituting customary language for the language of the amendment in certain parts.

The Committee adopted five amendments by Senator Ribicoff relating to the health and welfare of children:

9. An amendment requiring, as a service under medical assistance programs, dental services for individuals under the age of 21. The amendment also limited the requirement for skilled nursing home services to individuals age 21 or over.

10. An amendment making provision for special project grants for emotionally disturbed children as a part of the project grants for health of school and preschool children. Authorizations for the latter project grants would have been increased by $5 million each for fiscal years 1968, 1969, and 1970 to cover the cost of the special projects. The amendment also authorized a study of resources relating to children's emotional illness.

11. An amendment permitting States, under the program of aid to families with dependent children, to exempt up to $50 of earnings for each of not more than three children (each under the age of 18) in the same family in determining need for public assistance.

12. An amendment eliminating the earmarking of funds for day care services as a part of the child welfare services program. The amendment also adjusted the authorizations for the total child welfare services program to correspond with those contained in the bill for the programs in maternal and child health and crippled children's services.

13. An amendment permitting States to make payments with Federal participa-

tion, under the aid to families with dependent children program, for children between the ages of 18 and 21 regularly attending any school, college, or university. The Committee also adopted six other amendments:

14. An amendment by Senator Douglas permitting States to designate a single State agency for administration of its medical assistance program under Title XIX but requiring that determination of eligibility be made by the State or local agency administering the State's plan under Title I or XVI (special provision for States with separate blind agencies was retained.)

15. An amendment proposed by Senator Young requiring that a State's standards for public and private institutions, after June 30, 1967, include standards established by the Secretary relating to protection against fire and other hazards to health and safety.

16. An amendment by Senator Long permitting States under their programs of aid to the permanently and totally disabled to make the same exemption of earnings that is permitted under the bill for recipients of old-age assistance. The amendment further permitted approximately the same exemption of other income and resources that is available under the aid to the blind program if disabled recipients were actually undergoing rehabilitation under an approved plan.

17. An amendment by Senator Carlson applicable to all titles of the Social Security Act requiring that an individual be free to select either a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or an optometrist for services which an optometrist is licensed to perform.

18. The Committee adopted an amendment permitting States to continue to receive Federal participation in payments for medical care under the existing public assistance titles for the indefinite future (the bill would have terminated such participation on June 30, 1967).

19. The Committee adopted an amendment consistent with No. 18 postponing the date on which a State's plan must provide comprehensive medical care to substantially all medically needy individuals from July 1, 1975, to 10 years after the State's plan becomes effective.

### Senate Floor Action

The Senate considered H.R. 6675 from July 6 to July 9, 1965. During the debate six amendments to the welfare provisions of the bill were adopted. No roll call votes were taken on any of them. The amendments were:

1. An amendment by Senator Javits which would modify the requirement that nonfederal funds going into medical assistance programs be 100 percent from State sources by 1970. Under the amendment local participation could continue if equalization or other means were used which, in the judgment of the Secretary, assure that lack of local funds will not result in lowering the amount, duration, scope, or quality of care and services under the program.

2. An amendment by Senator Williams giving a recipient of medical assistance freedom of choice to receive care or services from any qualified institution or person.

3. An amendment by Senator Yarborough advancing the effective date of the increase in the Federal share of assistance under Titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI from January 1, 1966, to July 1, 1965.

4. An amendment by Senator Ribicoff permitting States to include under medical assistance programs (Title XIX) all medically needy children (and their parents) whether or not they would if sufficiently needy be qualified for aid to families with dependent children.

5. An amendment by Senator Long (Louisiana) permitting States effective October 1, 1965, to exempt up to $7 of any income of any recipient in addition to other exemptions permitted.

6. An amendment by Senator Kuchel that would do two things: (1) permit a State that has a medical assistance program under Title XIX to use the same percentage for Federal participation that is available under that program for claiming Federal participation in its

money payments under other public assistance titles, (2) during the period January 1, 1966, to July 1, 1966, permit a State that does not have a program under Title XIX (medical assistance) to claim Federal participation in payments for medical or remedial care and, if it chooses, in money payments on the same basis that is permitted under Title XIX if its medical program under its other public assistance titles taken together meet substantially all of the objectives and requirements under Title XIX.

On July 9 the Senate passed H.R. 6675 by a roll call vote of 68 to 21. Of a total of 528 differences between the Senate and House versions of the bill, 95 were in welfare provisions.

### Conference Committee Action

The conferees of the Senate and House of Representatives met regularly from July 14 to July 21, 1965. On July 21 they announced the resolution which had been made of the differences between the two bills.

The conference committee action modified the welfare provisions as contained in the bill passed by the Senate in the following respects:

1. The Senate amendment was eliminated which required that after June 30, 1967, States include in their standards for institutions standards established by the Secretary relating to protection against fire and other hazards to the health and safety of individuals in public or private institutions.

2. The Senate amendment providing that individuals receiving medical assistance under the new Title XIX might obtain such assistance from any institution, agency, or person qualified to perform the services required, was eliminated.

3. The provision of the Senate bill, extending the date by which a State medical assistance plan must be comprehensive from July 1, 1975, to 10 years after the plan went into effect, was eliminated.

4. The amendment permitting State plans for medical assistance to include needy children and their parents or relatives, even though they are members of families which would not, if sufficiently needy, be eligible for aid to families with dependent children, was modified so that the children could be included but not individuals 21 or over.

5. The Senate amendment requiring dental services for individuals under age 21 as a part of medical assistance programs was eliminated.

6. The provision for terminating Federal participation in medical care payments under the existing public assistance titles (June 30, 1967, in the House bill and no provision in the Senate bill) was adjusted by adopting an expiration date of December 31, 1969.

7. The provision for project grants for special projects for emotionally disturbed children and the associated authorizations for this purpose were eliminated (the study of resources relating to children's emotional illness was retained).

8. The amendment eliminating the earmarked authorization for day care services as a part of the child welfare services program was given an effective date of January 1, 1966.

9. The amendment making changes in the Federal share of public assistance payments effective July 1, 1965, instead of January 1, 1966, was eliminated.

10. The amendment permitting States, effective October 1, 1965, to exempt up to $7 of any income of a recipient was retained, but the amount was made $5 rather than $7.

11. The amendment was eliminated which gave an individual a choice of an optometrist or a physician skilled in diseases of the eye under all titles of the Social Security Act, insofar as services that optometrists are licensed to perform are concerned.

12. The amendment permitting States to disregard certain earnings of dependent children was retained, but the maximum for children in the same home was made $150.

13. The portion of the Senate amendment was eliminated which would have permitted, for the period January 1

through June 30, 1966, a State that could substantially meet all of the objectives and requirements of the new Title XIX to be treated for purposes of the amount of Federal participation as if it had a plan in effect under Title XIX.

The conference report was filed on July 26, 1965. On the following day, July 27, the House of Representatives approved the report by a vote of 307 to 116. On July 28 the Senate approved the report by a vote of 70 to 24.

With President Johnson's signature on July 30, 1965, H.R. 6675 became law--Public Law 89-97.

## SUMMARY OF WELFARE AND CHILD HEALTH PROVISIONS OF P.L. 89-97

### Improvement and Extension of Kerr-Mills Program--Title XIX

PURPOSE AND SCOPE. In order to provide a more effective Kerr-Mills program and to extend its provisions to other needy persons, the bill establishes a single and separate medical care program to replace the differing provisions for the needy which currently are found in five titles of the Social Security Act.

The new title (XIX) extends the advantages of an expanded medical assistance program not only to the aged who are indigent but also to needy individuals on the dependent children, blind, and permanently and totally disabled programs and to persons who would qualify under those programs if in sufficient financial need. Other medically needy children may also be included.

Inclusion of the medically indigent aged is optional with the States but if they are included, comparable groups of blind, disabled, and parents and children must also be included if they need help in meeting necessary medical costs. Moreover, the amount and scope of benefits for the medically indigent can not be greater than that of recipients on the cash assistance programs.

The old provisions of law in the various public assistance titles of the act providing vendor medical assistance terminate upon the adoption of the new program by a State but no later than December 31, 1969.

SCOPE OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. Under the old provisions, the State had to provide "some institutional and non-institutional care" under the medical assistance for the aged program. There are no minimum benefit requirements at all under the other public assistance vendor medical programs. The bill requires that by July 1, 1967, for the new program a State must provide inpatient hospital services, outpatient hospital services, other laboratory and X-ray services, skilled nursing home services for individuals 21 and over, and physicians services (whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, or a skilled nursing home) in order to receive Federal participation in vendor medical payments. Other items of medical service are optional with the States.

ELIGIBILITY. The bill makes improvements in the program for the needy elderly by requiring that the States provide a flexible income test which takes into account medical expenses and does not provide rigid income standards which arbitrarily deny assistance to people with large medical bills. In the same spirit the bill provides that no deductible, cost sharing, or similar charge may be imposed by the State as to hospitalization under its program and that any such charge on other medical services must be reasonably related to the recipient's income or resources. Also important is the requirement that elderly needy people on the State programs be provided assistance to meet the deductibles that are imposed by the new basic program of hospital insurance. Also where a portion of any deductible or cost sharing under either program is met by a State program it must be done in a manner reasonably related to the individual's income and resources. No income can be imputed to an individual unless actually available; and the financial responsibility of an individual for an applicant may be taken into account only if the applicant is the individual's spouse or child who is under age 21 or blind or disabled.

INCREASED FEDERAL MATCHING. The Federal share of medical assistance expenditures under the new program is determined upon a uniform formula with no maximum on the amount of expenditures which are subject to participation. This currently is done for the medical assistance for the aged program. The Federal share, which varies in relation to a State's per capita income, is increased over current medical assistance for the aged matching so that States at the national average receive 55 percent rather than 50 percent, and States at the lowest level receive as much as 83 percent as contrasted with 80 percent under existing law.

In order to receive any additional Federal funds as a result of expenditures under the new program, the States need to continue their own expenditures at their present rate. For a specified period, no State would receive less in Federal funds than under current provisions of law because of the new formula and any State that did not reduce its own expenditures would be assured of at least a 5-percent increase in Federal participation in medical care expenditures. As to compensation and training of professional medical personnel, the bill provides a 75-percent Federal share as compared with the 50-50 Federal-State sharing for other administrative expenses.

ADMINISTRATION. The program can be administered by a State agency established or designated for the purpose but the law requires that eligibility be determined by the welfare agency. The bill specifically provides as a State plan requirement that cooperative agreements be entered into with State agencies providing health services and vocational rehabilitation services looking toward maximum utilization of these services in the provision of medical assistance under the plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE. January 1, 1966.

COST. It is estimated that the new program will increase the Federal Government's contribution about $200 million in a full year of operation over that in the programs operated under existing law.

### Child Health and Welfare Program Amendments

To provide comprehensive health care and services for children of school age and preschool children in areas with concentrations of low-income families, to help extend maternal and child health, crippled children, and child welfare services and to help reduce the shortage of professional personnel to serve mentally retarded children and children with multiple handicaps, Public Law 89-97 amends Title V of the Social Security Act as follows:

1. Increases the authorizations for maternal and child health services, crippled children's services, and child welfare services, providing new authorizations for each program as follows:

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES

| Fiscal year ending | Existing law | Public Law 89-97 |
|---|---|---|
| June 30, 1966 | $40,000,000 | $45,000,000 |
| June 30, 1967 | 40,000,000 | 50,000,000 |
| June 30, 1968 | 45,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| June 30, 1969 | 45,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| June 30, 1970 and each fiscal year thereafter | 50,000,000 | 60,000,000 |

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

| Fiscal year ending | Existing law | Public Law 89-97 |
|---|---|---|
| June 30, 1966 | $40,000,000 | $45,000,000 |
| June 30, 1967 | 45,000,000 | 50,000,000 |
| June 30, 1968 | 45,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| June 30, 1969 | 50,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| June 30, 1970 and each fiscal year thereafter | 50,000,000 | 60,000,000 |

2. Requires after June 30, 1966, a satisfactory showing of progressive extension of maternal and child health services and crippled children's services in the State, with a view to making these services available by July 1, 1975, to children in all parts of the State.

3. Authorizes a new program of grants to institutions of higher learning for training of professional personnel such as physicians, psychologists, nurses, dentists, and social workers for health and

related care of crippled children, particularly mentally retarded children and those with multiple handicaps. Authorizations are $5 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967; $10 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968; and $17.5 million for each fiscal year thereafter.

4. Provides for payment of the reasonable cost of inpatient hospital services provided under the State plans for maternal and child health services and crippled children's services. Reasonable costs are to be determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary.

5. Authorizes a 5-year program of special project grants to provide comprehensive health care and services for children of school age, or for preschool children, particularly in areas with concentrations of low-income families. The grants are available to State health agencies (or, with the consent of the State health agency, to the health agency of a political subdivision of the State), to State agencies administering or supervising the administration of the crippled children's program, to schools of medicine (with appropriate participation by a school of dentistry), and teaching hospitals affiliated with such schools, to pay not to exceed 75 percent of the cost of the project. Projects will provide screening, diagnosis, preventive services, treatment, correction of defects, and aftercare (both medical and dental), with treatment, correction of defects and aftercare limited to children in low-income families.

Authorizes appropriations of $15 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966; $35 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967; $40 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968; $45 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969; and $50 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, for such projects.

6. Requires the Secretary to make a full report before July 1, 1969, of the administration of the project grants for the health care of school and preschool children with his evaluation and recommendation as to continuation or modification of the program.

7. Effective January 1, 1966, deletes the provision earmarking child welfare services funds for day care services; deletes the provision for allotment of day care funds; makes it a plan requirement that day care under the plan will be provided only in facilities (including private homes) which are licensed by the State or approved (as meeting the standards established for such licensing) by the State agency responsible for licensing facilities of this type.

### Public Assistance Amendments

INCREASED ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS. The Federal share of payments under all State public assistance programs is increased a little more than an average of $2.50 a month for the needy aged, blind, and disabled and an average of about $1.25 for needy children, effective January 1, 1966. This is brought about by revising the matching formula for the needy aged, blind, and disabled (and for the adult categories in Title XVI) to provide a Federal share of $31 out of the first $37 (now twenty-nine thirty-fifths of the first $35) up to a maximum of $75 (now $70) per month per individual on an average basis. Revises matching formula for aid to families with dependent children so as to provide a Federal share of five-sixths of the first $18 (now fourteen-seventeenths of the first $17) up to a maximum of $32 (now $30). A provision is included so that States will not receive additional Federal funds except to the extent they pass them on to individual recipients. Effective January 1, 1966. Cost: about $150 million a year.

TUBERCULOUS AND MENTAL PATIENTS. The bill removes the exclusion from Federal matching in old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged programs (and for combined program, Title XVI) as to aged individuals who are patients in institutions for tuberculosis or mental diseases or who have been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and, as a result, are patients

in a medical institution. It requires as a condition of Federal participation in such payments to, or for, mental patients certain agreements and arrangements to assure that better care results from the additional Federal money. It provides that States will receive no more in Federal funds under this provision than they increase their expenditures for mental health purposes under public health and public welfare programs. Also it removes restrictions as to Federal matching for needy blind and disabled who are tubercular or psychotic and are in general medical institutions. Effective January 1, 1966. Cost: about $75 million a year.

PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS TO THIRD PERSONS. The bill adds a provision for protective payments to third persons on behalf of recipients of old-age assistance, aid to the blind, aid to the permanently and totally disabled (and recipients in combined Title XVI program) unable to manage their money because of physical or mental incapacity. Effective January 1, 1966.

EARNINGS EXEMPTION UNDER OAA. The bill increases the earnings exemption under old-age assistance (and the aged in combined program) so that a State may, at its option, exempt the first $20 (now $10) and one-half of the next $60 (now $40) of a recipient's monthly earnings. Effective October 1, 1965. Cost: about $1 million first year.

EXEMPTION OF CHILDREN'S EARNINGS. Up to $50 of earnings per child per month but not more than $150 in the same family may be exempted in determining need. The amendment is wholly permissive with the States. Effective July 1, 1965.

EXEMPTION OF EARNINGS AND RESOURCES OF DISABLED PERSONS. Recipients of APTD may have the same exemption of earnings as is provided under old-age assistance and the same exemption of income and resources if they are under an approved rehabilitation plan that is now provided for the blind. This amendment is also wholly permissive with the States. Effective October 1, 1965.

DEFINITION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AGED. The bill modifies the definition of medical assistance for the aged so as to allow Federal sharing as to old-age assistance recipients for the month they are admitted to or discharged from a medical institution. Effective July 1, 1965. Cost: about $2 million.

RETROACTIVE BENEFIT INCREASE. The bill adds a provision which allows the States to disregard so much of the OASDI benefit increase as is attributable to its retroactive effective date.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT EARNINGS EXEMPTION. The bill also provides a grace period for action by States that have not had regular legislative sessions, whose public assistance statutes now prevent them from disregarding earnings of recipients received under the Economic Opportunity Act.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR AFDC CHILDREN. The definition of a school in which an AFDC child may receive aid at the State's option between the ages of 18 and 21 is broadened to include colleges.

EXEMPTION OF INCOME. Up to $5 per recipient per month of any income may be exempted under any of the federally aided public assistance programs in addition to exemption of earnings. Effective October 1, 1965.

JUDICIAL REVIEW. Judicial review of the Secretary's decision with respect to State public assistance plans is provided. Effective January 1, 1966.

ALTERNATIVE FORMULA FOR FEDERAL PARTICIPATION. Any State, at its option, after adopting Title XIX (medical assistance) may claim Federal participation in its money payments under the same formula provided under Title XIX instead of under the different formulas in the other public assistance titles.

### Related Provisions

STATE AGENCY AGREEMENTS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE BENEFITS. States may, prior to

January 1, 1968, enter into agreements with the Secretary with respect to supplementary medical insurance benefits for aged recipients of money payments of public assistance who are not receiving social security or railroad retirement benefits. Such agreements may be limited to recipients of old-age assistance (or of assistance under Title XVI who are 65 or over) or may include these recipients together with any recipients aged 65 or over receiving money payments under other public assistance titles. The agreements may cover individuals receiving payment at the time the agreement is entered into or for any month thereafter prior to January 1968. The individuals covered under the agreement will receive coverage beginning on whichever of the following dates is the latest: (a) July 1, 1966, (b) the first day of the third month following the month in which the State agreement is entered into, (c) the first day of the first month in which an individual is both eligible and a member of a coverage group specified in the agreement, or (d) such date (not later than January 1, 1968) as may be specified in the agreement. Aged individuals leaving the assistance program after having been covered under such an agreement will be permitted to continue coverage by making their own payments.

State agencies may act as carriers for the supplemental insurance benefits with respect to their aged recipients of money payments, including those who receive social security or railroad retirement benefits.

DISCLOSURE OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF INDIVIDUALS. Under a Senate amendment modified in conference, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is directed to disclose to State or local welfare agencies participating in the administration of public assistance programs the most recent address of an individual included in the files of the Department maintained for social security purposes if certain conditions are met. These are:

1. That a court order has been issued against the individual for support and maintenance for a child or children who are under the age of 16.

2. That the child or children are applicants for or recipients of public assistance.

3. That the welfare agency has attempted without success to secure the information from all other sources available to it.

4. That the information as requested is for the use of the agency or the court for the purpose of obtaining support and maintenance for the child or children. Penalties contained in the law for use of the information for other purposes are applicable.

# Medical Assistance Under Title XIX of the Social Security Act

ELLEN WINSTON

*U.S. Commissioner of Welfare*

UNLIKE THE INSURANCE provisions, the welfare and child health provisions of the "medicare" act cannot materialize into effective programs without essential action by States and localities. The decision about whether and when to develop a medical assistance program under Title XIX, for example, rests with the States and ultimately the communities.

The most important of the groups that could benefit from these provisions, unquestionably, is the children in low-income families, and that means one-fourth of the children in the United States. Despite the growing emphasis which both the Children's Bureau and the Bureau of Family Services of the Welfare Administration have given to child health over a long period of years, emphasis which has included a number of Federal grants for a broad range of preventive, remedial, and treatment services, the health status of needy children remains a national disgrace.

Among the important ways in which the 1965 amendments attack this problem are the provisions for increasing Federal aid to maternal and child health and crippled children's programs and for special project grants for health services to children of school and preschool age.

Potentially the most far-reaching of all the provisions relating to child health is the authorization to include all medically needy children and young people in the new medical assistance program which is established under Title XIX of the Act. This means that, if States elect to do so, any medically needy child or youth under 21 years of age can receive whatever medical or health care he needs. His family does not need to be dependent on public assistance, or even eligible for such assistance--the family income from earnings may cover all the child's basic daily needs, but if it is not sufficient to meet his medical needs, he can be made eligible for the Title XIX program.

Before a State is ready to adopt this broad a program for its children, however, it must give priority attention to the medical needs of certain children and certain other needy groups whose medical needs are not now being adequately met. The first priority must go to persons who are receiving financial assistance under the federally aided public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the disabled. These groups represent the minimum coverage called for under the new program, and, if States want to continue to receive Federal funds for medical care for these recipients of public assistance, they must set up the new medical care program by January 1, 1970. Since States are now spending more than a billion dollars a year in vendor payments for medical care for recipients of public assistance, it is easy to appreciate how important it is, from a purely fiscal standpoint, for a number of them to begin to move rapidly toward the establishment of the new program.

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Based on an address delivered before the American Hospital Association Conference, Washington, D.C., August 5, 1965.

Not only must the new program include all of these dependent people, but it must also provide more services. At present, States can receive Federal aid for vendor payments no matter how limited their medical care programs may be. But under the new program, five specific services must be included after June 30, 1967: inpatient hospital services; outpatient services; other laboratory and X-ray services; skilled nursing home care (this is required for adults only); and physicians' services.

States that have the Kerr-Mills program of medical assistance for the aged--and 46 jurisdictions now have this program--will have to include this group also in the new program. Even with the basic hospital insurance in Title XVIII, many elderly people will need to have their deductibles paid for under the new Title XIX program, so this group will continue to constitute an important population served under the Title XIX program. However, the more liberal eligibility requirements that now apply only to the MAA group must be extended to other groups. Specifically this means that, if States are to pay for medical care for elderly people who are not dependent upon financial assistance for their day-by-day needs but do need help with medical expenses not covered by the social insurance programs, they must also pay for medical care for blind and disabled people who are not receiving financial assistance and for children in families that are not receiving financial assistance. But it does not mean that all medically indigent adults and children must be included; coverage can be limited to those who would meet all eligibility requirements that would entitle them to financial assistance except for the one requirement of not having enough income to meet their daily needs. For example, a 60-year-old man would not need to be included even though he had no income at all because, unless he happened also to be blind or disabled or had dependent children, he would not be eligible for any type of aid under any of the federally aided public assistance programs.

Naturally, we would hope and expect that, at least gradually, with the increased Federal aid for medical care under Title XIX and with the basic hospitalization for all elderly under Title XVIII, States and communities would find that they could afford a plan to meet the medical needs of such persons, through their general assistance or other State or local programs, even though no Federal assistance is provided in the new law. In fact, by 1975, they must make some provision for such people if they wish to continue to get Federal support for the Title XIX program.

Therefore it seems apparent that, if States take full advantage of the new legislation, they can go a long way toward assuring that people who need but cannot afford health and medical care will receive it. They can do so in four stages: covering first all the people--and there are over 7 million of them in the nation--who depend upon the public assistance programs for all or some of their basic income; covering next the people in the same general categories who do not need financial assistance for daily maintenance but do need assistance with health and medical bills; then covering all children under 21 in any family with an income too low to allow for medical expenses, and finally picking up, at the States' own expense, any remaining medically needy persons aged 21-64. The scope and quality of medical care for all these groups must be the same with two exceptions: The programs for children need not include nursing home care, and provisions for aged persons in mental and tuberculosis institutions do not require the program to include care in these institutions for persons under 65.

To develop the facilities and services for these broadened programs and to see that they are carried out along sound and practical lines constitute a real challenge. We have been doing a great deal of work on this in the Welfare Administration for many months, and we have consulted with a number of distinguished public health and medical authorities.

We hope soon to issue some general guidelines for the States which will reflect the results of these consultations and will

help them to move forward with plans that will assure that needy people receive as high quality care and as considerate service as any other segment of our population.

Although these guidelines are still in draft stage, they are sufficiently advanced so that some of the basic areas they will cover can be mentioned. For one thing, they will call for medical care units in every State public welfare agency. This will be needed even in States in which another agency might administer the new program, because the law requires that eligibility be determined by the public welfare agency. The size and makeup of the staff of the medical care unit will be affected by the extent of responsibilities of the welfare agency. In any event, however, medical personnel as well as social work personnel will be needed, and they must be well qualified since the effectiveness of any program is primarily dependent on the competency of its staff. The new amendments provide 75 percent Federal participation for the training and employment of medical and supporting staff.

We also believe that it will be highly important for the public welfare agency to have a medical advisory committee representative of both the providers and the consumers of health and medical services.

The guidelines will also cover the items that will need to be spelled out in a State's plan to indicate progressive development in scope and coverage as well as methods the State will employ to see that high standards are observed and that funds are used economically and efficiently.

States will vary widely in terms of how far and how fast they can move toward the development of their programs. Some will need new State legislation; policy changes will almost certainly be required; fiscal capacities will be another factor in the variation in State progress. It is important that States assess all these as well as a number of other highly complex administrative factors promptly so that they can begin to make realistic plans.

For States that are not ready for a Title XIX program, all possible emphasis must be placed on improving the current vendor payment programs under the public assistance titles, including MAA programs.

The interest, support, and help of professional groups, voluntary organizations, and other interested citizens are needed both in building up the public climate which will enable States and communities to use this increased Federal aid to maximum advantage in meeting their needs and also in assisting State and local public welfare agencies in developing and implementing sound and effective programs.

# The New Child Health Project Grants Program

IN HIS HEALTH MESSAGE to the Congress early this year, President Johnson gave specific recognition to the "great and growing needs among our children for better health services" and indicated that meeting these needs held a high priority in his planning. An important new step in meeting these needs is the authorization in the 1965 Social Security Amendments for a 5-year program of special project grants to provide health services to children of school and preschool age, particularly in areas with concentrations of low-income families. The projects will provide screening, diagnosis, preventive services, treatment, correction of defects, and aftercare, including dental services. These grants may be awarded to various State and local health agencies and to medical schools and their affiliated teaching hospitals. To support this program, an appropriation of $15 million is authorized for fiscal year 1966, and the authorization increases year by year, reaching $50 million for fiscal year 1970. Up to 75 percent of project costs will be paid for through Federal funds.

Other major provisions increase the authorizations for maternal and child health, crippled children's services, and child welfare; authorize a new grants program for training professional personnel in health services and related care of crippled children, particularly mentally retarded children and children with multiple handicaps; and require that maternal and child health and crippled children's services shall be available, by July 1, 1975, to children in all parts of a State.

A large part of the impetus for the new program of special project grants providing health services to children of school and preschool age came from the Children's Bureau report, "Health of Children of School Age," which was prepared in response to a request made to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare by President Kennedy in his special youth message to the Congress on February 14, 1963. The report outlined specific areas of unmet need which could not be adequately reached simply through the expansion of current programs.

Secretary Celebrezze's transmittal letter to the President stated:

> "The material in the enclosed report on 'Health of Children of School Age' emphasizes the gaps in child health supervision in the preschool years with the resultant wide disparity in the readiness of children to begin their education; the great crowding of well-baby clinics and hospital outpatient departments in the cities; the inadequacies in the quantity and quality of medical care received by children in many low-income families; the need for more effective methods of casefinding in the presence of a shortage of physicians; the special problems of adolescents and the handicapped--all pointing to the need for new approaches and for concentrating our community resources where they are most needed."

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Prepared by the staff of the Children's Bureau.

The report brought out that children have a large burden of illness and many of these conditions interfere with their growth, development, and education. While acute and chronic illnesses strike all children, the need for help in obtaining medical care is greatest among the poor. About one-fourth of our children live in low-income families, which tend to be concentrated in large cities or in depressed rural counties.

The crowding of clinics for these children is illustrated by the following instances: In Washington, D.C., the health department reported on February 18, 1963, that 1,190 school children were on the waiting list for eye examinations at the clinic. In Brooklyn, N.Y., the city health department has opened a Pediatric Emergency and Treatment Clinic in one of its health centers because of the great crowding of the hospital outpatient departments. About 1,000 children are seen in the clinic each month.

The great increase in the role of the emergency room in providing medical care is a startling development. Dr. Bertram Brown has written regarding the emergency room at the Grace New Haven Hospital:

> ". . .For the pediatric emergency room group, almost half have chosen the hospital as their family physician. Yet the emergency room is clearly set up at present to give care to isolated cases and acute situations. The majority of cases seen in our study needed care of a more comprehensive, continuous nature. It seems clear that our medical leaders and hospital administrators must make plans to give appropriate medical care in accordance with new and changing community needs."

Of the patients seen at this hospital's emergency room,

--43 percent of the families used this facility as their only source of medical care.

--47 percent of the emergency room patients were Negro, though Negroes represent only 5.8 percent of the New Haven population. (This was believed due to definite barriers which the Negro population were experiencing in obtaining private medical care.)

--59 percent of the patients were under 3 years of age.

--Only 20 percent were considered seriously ill or "medical emergencies."

--The patients seen in the daytime were as ill as those seen between midnight and 8 a.m.

--91.5 percent of the patients were sent home, and only 8.5 percent were admitted to the hospital.

The use of the project grant method as a way of meeting these widely divergent areas of need will make it possible to concentrate financial resources in geographic areas where the need is greatest.

This legislation, together with the 1963 maternity care amendments, should make it possible for communities to develop comprehensive, well-organized programs of preventive health services and medical care for mothers and children. It will mean that the best medical resources in our communities will have a new reason to plan together to meet the problems of providing good medical care for mothers and children. It will offer an unprecedented opportunity for medical schools and teaching hospitals to practice and teach medicine with a greater understanding of the patient's life outside of the hospital. It will facilitate a better distribution of patients among the available resources of the community and help combat the growing trend toward hospital ghettoes.

# Publications of Interest*

## WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

1965 SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS: WELFARE PROVISIONS. Welfare Administration, 1965. Folder. Brief summary of the provisions to be administered by the Welfare Administration through the Children's Bureau and the Bureau of Family Services.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARIS ON HOME HELP SERVICES, SEPTEMBER 1962. English translation. WA Pub. No. 10. Welfare Administration, 1965. 71 pp. 30 cents. Includes brief reports on homemaker services in 13 foreign countries

RECENT NATIONAL POPULATION TRENDS, MID-1964. By Herman B. Brotman. Office of Aging, June 1965. No. 9 in the "Facts on Aging" series. 11 pp. Trends in the total population and the older population.

TRAFFIC AND THE SENIOR CITIZEN. Selected References on Aging series. Office of Aging, May 1965. 15 pp. Annotated bibilography.

CHOOSING A HEARING AID. Children's Bureau Folder 55. 1965. 12 pp. 15 cents. Suggestions on how to find help in selecting the right hearing aid for the particular child.

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS, 1965: A BRIEF EXPLANATION. Social Security Administration, August 1965. 16 pp. 10 cents; $5 per 100. Summarizes health insurance provisions and changes in OASDI provisions.

A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF "MEDICARE": HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED. Social Security Administration, August 1965. 11 pp. 10 cents; $5 per 100. Tells how persons 65 and over qualify, what the benefits are, and other answers to frequently asked questions.

THE DISABLED WORKER UNDER OASDI. By Lawrence D. Haber. Social Security Administration, October 1964. 368 pp. $1.25. Findings from a 1960 survey of disability beneficiaries and workers with a disability freeze in eight metropolitan areas.

1964 ANNUAL REPORT: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE. 413 pp. $1.25.

HANDBOOK ON PROGRAMS OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE: ORGANIZATION AND FACTSHEETS. 1964-65 Edition. 288 pp. $1.75. Detailed descriptions of every program, including program objectives, legal basis, data on personnel and funds.

STATE DATA AND STATE RANKINGS IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, WELFARE. Part 2 of HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE TRENDS, 1964 Edition. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1965. 80 pp. 55 cents.

NEW PROGRAMS IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE FOR PERSONS AND FAMILIES OF LOW INCOME. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency, July 1965. 14 pp. 15 cents. Brief descriptions of seven new programs and directions for obtaining information about them in the local community.

THE MOST FOR THEIR MONEY. A Report of the Panel on Consumer Education for Persons With Limited Incomes. President's Committee on Consumer Interest, June 1965. 57 pp. (Copies available from: Mrs. Esther Peterson, President's Committee on Consumer Interests, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C.) Presents the conclusions and recommendations of the panel, and discusses the special problems of the poor in the marketplace and the role of consumer education in dealing with these problems.

HEALTH CARE OF OLD AGE SECURITY RECIPIENTS IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, January 1958-June 1961. Medical Care Studies Unit, State of California Department of Public Health, Berkeley, June 1965. 137 pp. A study of the health needs of old-age assistance recipients in the county, the rates at which they use medical services and goods, and how such care is provided and paid for.

EXTENDING PRIVATE PENSION COVERAGE. A Report By the Subcommittee on Employment and Retirement Incomes. U.S. Senate, Special Committee on Aging, 1965. 18 pp. 15 cents. Proposals for providing added retirement income for older Americans.

A NATIONAL DIRECTORY ON HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE, INCLUDING A GUIDE FOR

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*U. S. Government publications for which prices are listed may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (25 percent discount on lots of 100 or more). Inquiries or orders for other publications should be directed to the publisher or issuing agency.

SELECTION. National Council on the Aging, New York, 1965. 222 pp. $5.

DEPENDENCY AND POVERTY. 1963-64 Colloquium Series Papers. Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., July 1965. 73 pp. $1.25. Includes four papers: "The Scale and Meaning of Poverty in Contemporary Western Society," by Peter Townsend; "Some Aspects of Poverty in the United States," by Joseph S. Berliner; "Poverty, Professionals and Politics," by S. M. Miller; and "Unemployment, Poverty and Social Welfare," by Ewan Clague.

THE PROFESSIONAL ALTRUIST: THE EMERGENCE OF SOCIAL WORK AS A CAREER, 1880-1930. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1965. 291 pp. $5.95.

NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS SERVE THE TROUBLED FAMILY. National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers, New York, 1964. 112 pp. $2. Reviews current or recently completed projects and demonstration programs in services to families carried on by settlements and neighborhood centers.

SOCIAL WELFARE: PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS. By Edmund Arthur Smith. Association Press, New York, 1965. 478 pp. $9.

AN INTRODUCTION TO TEACHING CASEWORK SKILLS. By Jean S. Heywood. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1964. 180 pp. $5.50. For social workers who are asked by colleges and universities to help students learn casework skills.

HANDBOOK OF MODERN SOCIOLOGY. Edited by Robert E. L. Faris. Rand McNally, Chicago, 1964. 1,088 pp. $15. Major research areas of modern sociology and their interrelations.

DOWNTOWN U.S.A.: SOME ASPECTS OF THE ACCELERATING CHANGES SWEEPING OUR NATION. By Oscar H. Steiner. Oceana Publications, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., 1964. 200 pp. $5. Analysis of ills besetting American cities, with suggestions for urban and regional planners.

EXPLORATIONS INTO URBAN STRUCTURE. By Melvin W. Webber and others. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1964. 264 pp. $6.50. Concerned primarily with increasing the effectiveness of public policy.

PUBLIC WELFARE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES. American Humane Association, Denver, Colo., 1964. 22 pp. 35 cents. Three papers, by Harriet C. Erickson, Guy R. Justis, and Jane Lacour, on problems of establishing child protective services under public welfare auspices.

THE MALTREATED CHILD: THE MALTREATMENT SYNDROME IN CHILDREN. By Vincent J. Fontana. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1964. 67 pp. $5. Discusses the types of abuse and neglect inflicted on children.

PERSPECTIVES ON ADOPTION RESEARCH. Child Welfare League of America, Inc., New York, 1965. 64 pp. $1.50. Papers by Edmund V. Mech, Paul V. Carlson, Leon J. Yarrow, and Donald Brieland, with an introduction by Henry S. Maas.

TOMORROW'S PARENTS: A STUDY OF YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES. By Bernice Milburn Moore and Wayne H. Holtzman. University of Texas Press, Austin, 1965. 371 pp. $7.50. Findings of a survey focused on the social, emotional, and intellectual development of today's youth.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOTIVES AND VALUES IN THE CHILD. By Leonard Berkowitz. Basic Books, New York, 1964. 114 pp. $2.95. Summarizes findings on cultural, religious, social-class, and familial influences on the development of values and motivation.

BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN KNOWN TO PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINICS. With Special Attention to Adoption Status, Sex, and Age Groupings. By Edgar F. Borgatta and David Fanshel. Child Welfare League of America, Inc., New York, 1965. 40 pp. $1.50. A study based on nearly 600 cases from 30 agencies.

DELINQUENT CONDUCT AND BROKEN HOMES: A STUDY OF 1,050 BOYS. By Richard S. Sterne. College and University Press, New Haven, 1964. 144 pp. $4. Traces the history of the subject, reexamines earlier studies, and presents new evidence.

YOUTH ON THE STREETS: WORK WITH ALIENATED YOUTH GROUPS. By Saul Bernstein. Association Press, New York, 1964. 160 pp. $3.95. Based on investigation of youth gangs in nine major cities in the United States.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH CRIME: THE POLICE ROLE. By George W. O'Connor and Nelson A. Watson. International Association of Police Chiefs, Washington, 1964. 135 pp. An analysis of philosophy, policy, and opinion.

DRINKING AMONG TEEN-AGERS. A Sociological Interpretation of Alcohol Use by High-School Students. By George L. Maddox and Bevode C. McCall. Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, New Brunswick, N.J., 1964. 127 pp. $6. Examines the process whereby drinking or not drinking becomes an integral part of the behavior of the American adolescent.

# Program and Operating Statistics

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN MAY 1965

In May, sharp reductions occurred in the employable sections of the public assistance recipient load. The number of recipients of general assistance declined 66,700 or 8.8 percent, with nearly three-fourths of the States reporting declines. Reductions, varying from 3.5 to 30.8 percent, occurred in the unemployed-parent segment of aid to families with dependent children in all 18 States that assist unemployed-parent families. The total reduction of 38,100 persons, or 8.1 percent, under this segment of the program more than offset a slight increase in the rest of the program. The resulting May decline of 36,400 persons in the total number of recipients of aid to families with dependent children was the first of the year, following the pattern of the 3 previous years.

More than two-thirds of the States reported declines in number of recipients of old-age assistance. The individual State changes were small, resulting in a net decline nationally of only 1,600 persons or 0.1 percent. The national increase of 4,600 recipients (0.8 percent) of aid to the permanently and totally disabled included a rise of 1,900 in California, which recently liberalized eligibility requirements for disabled persons.

Payments under medical assistance for the aged were made for 3,100 (1.2 percent) more persons in May than in April in the 44 States administering this program. No significant change occurred in the number of recipients of aid to the blind in May.

Total payments for assistance, including vendor payments for medical care, dropped $8.2 million (1.8 percent) in May, for the largest percentage decline since June 1962. The largest decreases were in aid to families with dependent children, $2.7 million; old-age assistance, $2.6 million; and general assistance, $1.9 million. Vendor payments for medical care were lower under each program and money payments increased only under the programs for aid to the blind and aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

The South Dakota agency reduced its old-age assistance money payments to recipients by another $1.00 per recipient in May, bringing the total reduction in effect to $2.00 below need as determined under State standards. However, the amount of the premium payment into the agency's pooled fund for medical care was doubled--from $15 to $30 per recipient. Largely as a result of these changes, the average assistance payment per old-age assistance recipient increased $14.51 in May.

Table 1. Number of recipients of public assistance in the United States, by month, May 1964-May 1965 1/

[Except for general assistance, includes cases receiving only vendor payments for medical care]

| Year and month | Old-age assistance 2/ | Medical assistance for the aged 2/ | Aid to the blind 2/ | Aid to the permanently and totally disabled 2/ | Aid to families with dependent children | | | General assistance 4/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Families | Total recipients 3/ | Children | Cases | Recipients |
| | Number of recipients | | | | | | | | |
| 1964 | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 2,184,945 | 180,956 | 97,574 | 497,402 | 1,021,623 | 4,253,536 | 3,183,929 | 335,000 | 746,000 |
| June..... | 2,182,037 | 187,021 | 97,408 | 501,426 | 1,014,109 | 4,214,809 | 3,159,402 | 326,000 | 708,000 |
| July..... | 2,177,074 | 185,537 | 97,259 | 508,895 | 1,009,194 | 4,191,200 | 3,142,795 | 321,000 | 700,000 |
| August..... | 2,167,588 | 207,386 | 97,066 | 511,595 | 1,005,821 | 4,175,979 | 3,132,370 | 323,000 | 712,000 |
| September.. | 2,162,386 | 208,358 | 96,853 | 514,938 | 1,003,466 | 4,164,828 | 3,126,988 | 321,000 | 702,000 |
| October.... | 2,160,922 | 220,783 | 96,586 | 519,070 | 1,005,880 | 4,174,728 | 3,138,039 | 319,000 | 691,000 |
| November... | 2,161,446 | 217,336 | 96,416 | 521,789 | 1,010,016 | 4,195,113 | 3,152,468 | 322,000 | 702,000 |
| December... | 2,158,994 | 226,728 | 96,438 | 527,503 | 1,029,936 | 4,289,028 | 3,218,301 | 346,000 | 778,000 |
| 1965 | | | | | | | | | |
| January.... | 2,154,581 | 229,833 | 96,155 | 534,607 | 1,046,960 | 4,371,872 | 3,274,801 | 352,000 | 806,000 |
| February... | 2,150,290 | 230,342 | 95,834 | 534,282 | 1,056,145 | 4,424,029 | 3,311,726 | 352,000 | 801,000 |
| March..... | 2,151,542 | 246,867 | 96,194 | 540,394 | 1,073,033 | 4,491,840 | 3,360,553 | 359,000 | 809,000 |
| April..... | 2,152,244 | 254,632 | 95,394 | 545,285 | 1,076,061 | 4,505,880 | 3,374,923 | 345,000 | 759,000 |
| May..... | 2,150,643 | 257,749 | 95,387 | 549,846 | 1,069,668 | 4,469,482 | 3,352,227 | 327,000 | 693,000 |
| | Percentage change from previous month | | | | | | | | |
| 1964 | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | -0.1 | +2.6 | -0.1 | +0.7 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -6.9 | -11.6 |
| June..... | -.1 | +3.4 | -.2 | +.8 | -.7 | -.9 | -.8 | -2.9 | -5.1 |
| July..... | -.2 | -.8 | -.2 | +1.5 | -.5 | -.6 | -.5 | -1.5 | -1.2 |
| August..... | -.4 | +11.8 | -.2 | +.5 | -.3 | -.4 | -.3 | +.8 | +1.8 |
| September.. | -.2 | +.5 | -.2 | +.7 | -.2 | -.3 | -.2 | -.6 | -1.4 |
| October.... | -.1 | +6.0 | -.3 | +.8 | +.2 | +.2 | +.4 | -.8 | -1.6 |
| November... | (5/) | -1.6 | -.2 | +.5 | +.4 | +.5 | +.5 | +1.1 | +1.6 |
| December... | -.1 | +4.3 | (5/) | +1.1 | +2.0 | +2.2 | +2.1 | +7.3 | +10.9 |
| 1965 | | | | | | | | | |
| January.... | -.2 | +1.4 | -.3 | +1.3 | +1.7 | +1.9 | +1.8 | +1.8 | +3.6 |
| February... | -.2 | +.2 | -.3 | -.1 | +.9 | +1.2 | +1.1 | +.3 | -.6 |
| March..... | +.1 | +7.2 | +.4 | +1.1 | +1.6 | +1.5 | +1.5 | +1.8 | +.9 |
| April..... | (5/) | +3.1 | -.8 | +.9 | +.3 | +.3 | +.4 | -4.0 | -6.2 |
| May..... | -.1 | +1.2 | (6/) | +.8 | -.6 | -.8 | -.7 | -5.4 | -8.8 |

1/ All data subject to revision 2/ Represents data for recipients of the specified type of assistance under separate State programs and under State programs for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 3/ Includes as recipients the children and 1 or both parents or 1 caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adjuts were considered in determining the amount of assistance. 4/ Partly estimated. Excludes Idaho, Indiana, and Nebraska; data not available. 5/ Increase of less than 0.05 percent. 6/ Decrease of less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Amount of public assistance payments in the United States, by month, May 1964-May 1965 1/

[Except for general assistance, includes vendor payments for medical care]

| Year and month | Total 2/ | Old-age assistance 3/ | Medical assistance for the aged 3/ | Aid to the blind 3/ | Aid to the permanently and totally disabled 3/ | Aid to families with dependent children | General assistance 4/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount of assistance | | | | | | |
| 1964 | | | | | | | |
| May | $422,752,000 | $171,194,291 | $35,220,765 | $8,200,759 | $38,975,829 | $138,443,298 | $21,838,000 |
| June | 422,681,000 | 171,135,263 | 36,835,583 | 8,188,807 | 39,365,811 | 137,028,262 | 21,063,000 |
| July | 423,372,000 | 171,666,857 | 36,263,042 | 8,218,116 | 40,135,368 | 137,360,488 | 21,082,000 |
| August | 422,204,000 | 168,196,378 | 39,228,163 | 8,198,173 | 39,874,356 | 136,270,529 | 20,926,000 |
| September | 423,629,000 | 168,527,705 | 38,263,807 | 8,179,619 | 40,478,606 | 137,613,993 | 21,238,000 |
| October | 434,067,000 | 170,460,876 | 43,739,320 | 8,237,442 | 41,283,107 | 139,484,356 | 21,674,000 |
| November | 428,290,000 | 168,957,670 | 39,963,969 | 8,194,037 | 41,292,179 | 139,295,652 | 21,319,000 |
| December | 444,769,000 | 170,334,474 | 44,140,554 | 8,274,220 | 42,522,111 | 145,179,376 | 23,718,000 |
| 1965 | | | | | | | |
| January | 442,173,000 | 169,148,818 | 43,844,631 | 8,275,344 | 42,486,101 | 146,746,099 | 23,191,000 |
| February | 446,479,000 | 170,186,480 | 42,507,140 | 8,267,896 | 43,300,253 | 148,891,297 | 23,444,000 |
| March | 460,828,000 | 172,509,810 | 45,585,652 | 8,372,511 | 45,391,949 | 154,259,384 | 24,306,000 |
| April | 466,234,000 | 173,958,755 | 49,842,346 | 8,294,352 | 45,629,421 | 154,713,550 | 23,252,000 |
| May | 458,000,000 | 171,393,399 | 49,396,731 | 8,244,361 | 45,905,957 | 152,032,610 | 21,388,000 |
| | Percentage change from previous month | | | | | | |
| 1964 | | | | | | | |
| May | -1.2 | -0.1 | -3.6 | +0.4 | +0.8 | -0.8 | -9.2 |
| June | (5/) | (5/) | +4.6 | -.1 | +1.0 | -1.0 | -3.6 |
| July | +.2 | +.3 | -1.6 | +.4 | +2.0 | +.2 | +.1 |
| August | -.3 | -2.0 | +8.2 | -.2 | -.7 | -.8 | -.7 |
| September | +.3 | +.2 | -2.5 | -.2 | +1.5 | +1.0 | +1.5 |
| October | +2.5 | +1.1 | +14.3 | +.7 | +2.0 | +1.4 | +2.1 |
| November | -1.3 | -.9 | -8.6 | -.5 | (6/) | -.1 | -1.6 |
| December | +3.8 | +.8 | +10.5 | +1.0 | +3.0 | +4.2 | +11.3 |
| 1965 | | | | | | | |
| January | -.6 | -.7 | -.7 | (6/) | -.1 | +.4 | -2.2 |
| February | +1.0 | +.6 | -3.1 | -.1 | +1.9 | +2.2 | +1.1 |
| March | +3.2 | +1.4 | +7.2 | +1.3 | +4.8 | +3.6 | +3.7 |
| April | +1.2 | +.8 | +9.3 | -.9 | +.5 | +.3 | -4.3 |
| May | -1.8 | -1.5 | -.9 | -.6 | +.6 | -1.7 | -8.0 |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Total exceeds sum of columns because of inclusion of vendor payments for medical care from general assistance funds and from special medical funds; data for such expenditures partly estimated for some States. 3/ Represents data for payments to recipients of the specified type of assistance under separate State programs and under State programs for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 4/ Partly estimated. Excludes Idaho, Indiana, and Nebraska; data not available. 5/ Decrease of less than 0.05 percent. 6/ Increase of less than 0.05 percent.

## Table 3. Old-age assistance: Recipients and payments to recipients, by State, May 1965 1/

[Includes vendor payments for medical care and cases receiving only such payments]

| State | Number of recipients | Payments to recipients | | Percentage change from-- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total amount | Average | April 1965 in-- | | May 1964 in-- | |
| | | | | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Total 2/..... | 2,150,643 | $171,393,399 | $79.69 | -0.1 | -1.5 | -1.6 | +0.1 |
| Ala..... | 112,034 | 7,652,552 | 68.31 | +.1 | -.8 | +1.8 | +2.3 |
| Alaska 3/..... | 1,372 | 4/ 134,971 | 98.38 | +.1 | +9.0 | -.9 | +5.1 |
| Ariz..... | 13,210 | 840,222 | 63.60 | (5/) | +.1 | -.6 | +1.6 |
| Ark..... | 59,470 | 3,765,328 | 63.31 | +.1 | -2.9 | +2.5 | +2.0 |
| Calif..... | 276,088 | 29,846,086 | 108.10 | +.8 | -2.3 | +.9 | +.5 |
| Colo. 2/..... | 43,984 | 4,147,332 | 94.29 | -.2 | -1.7 | -10.0 | -16.6 |
| Conn..... | 6,701 | 554,606 | 82.76 | -2.8 | -9.6 | -13.2 | -2.8 |
| Del..... | 1,412 | 100,367 | 71.08 | -.7 | +8.1 | +12.5 | +14.0 |
| D. C..... | 2,361 | 213,609 | 90.47 | -.2 | +1.9 | -1.1 | +3.2 |
| Fla. 3/..... | 74,042 | 4,771,092 | 64.44 | +.2 | -1.5 | +3.2 | -1.1 |
| Ga..... | 92,019 | 5,298,903 | 57.58 | +.1 | -1.0 | +.1 | +1.8 |
| Guam 6/..... | 156 | 5,238 | 33.58 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hawaii 3/..... | 1,194 | 87,027 | 72.89 | +.1 | -9.5 | +3.1 | -7.7 |
| Idaho..... | 4,243 | 300,315 | 70.78 | -1.1 | -7.4 | -9.9 | -12.0 |
| Ill. 3/..... | 55,285 | 5,394,789 | 97.58 | -.3 | -.5 | -5.8 | +4.2 |
| Ind..... | 22,671 | 2,044,926 | 90.20 | -.5 | +7.1 | -2.3 | +10.5 |
| Iowa..... | 26,937 | 2,590,728 | 96.18 | -.6 | +3.5 | -6.5 | -2.6 |
| Kans. 3/..... | 21,523 | 2,032,369 | 94.43 | -.7 | +.9 | -1.4 | +18.0 |
| Ky. 3/..... | 59,022 | 3,800,433 | 64.39 | (7/) | +2.0 | +4.0 | +6.7 |
| La..... | 131,289 | 11,143,226 | 84.88 | +.2 | +.1 | +.9 | +.7 |
| Maine 3/..... | 10,842 | 907,425 | 83.70 | -.2 | -.3 | -2.7 | -3.2 |
| Md. 3/..... | 9,947 | 735,563 | 73.95 | +.3 | +.5 | +4.6 | +6.3 |
| Mass..... | 52,026 | 4,782,438 | 91.92 | -.5 | -3.2 | -4.8 | -3.0 |
| Mich..... | 48,480 | 4,795,926 | 98.93 | -.5 | +.2 | -2.8 | +13.0 |
| Minn..... | 31,698 | 2,826,458 | 89.17 | -.4 | +1.8 | -26.4 | -42.6 |
| Miss..... | 73,256 | 2,920,942 | 39.87 | +.1 | -1.0 | -1.3 | +1.1 |
| Mo..... | 101,486 | 6,980,460 | 68.78 | -.2 | -1.2 | -2.1 | +.5 |
| Mont..... | 5,193 | 372,309 | 71.69 | -1.0 | -1.4 | -5.2 | -5.6 |
| Nebr..... | 12,469 | 1,216,545 | 97.57 | +.2 | +2.6 | -1.3 | +5.9 |
| Nev..... | 2,663 | 231,031 | 86.76 | +1.6 | -.7 | +4.2 | +1.0 |
| N. H..... | 4,357 | 442,236 | 101.50 | -.1 | -.2 | -1.6 | -.9 |
| N. J..... | 13,973 | 1,244,548 | 89.07 | +.6 | +2.8 | +.1 | +11.5 |
| N. Mex. 3/..... | 10,242 | 795,968 | 77.72 | -.2 | -.1 | -5.2 | -.4 |
| N. Y. 3/..... | 56,570 | 5,498,903 | 97.21 | -.5 | -1.8 | +.5 | +5.7 |
| N. C..... | 42,814 | 2,688,960 | 62.81 | +.3 | +.7 | -1.8 | +4.6 |
| N. Dak. 3/..... | 5,114 | 506,499 | 99.04 | -.2 | +1.6 | -5.8 | +1.3 |
| Ohio..... | 81,736 | 7,211,436 | 88.23 | -2.2 | -16.5 | -3.0 | -.3 |
| Okla. 3/..... | 82,406 | 7,936,893 | 96.31 | -.2 | -.3 | -1.2 | -.6 |
| Oreg..... | 10,161 | 713,390 | 70.21 | -1.3 | -2.8 | -9.2 | -6.8 |
| Pa..... | 45,991 | 3,631,924 | 78.97 | -.2 | -.2 | -2.0 | +5.4 |
| P. R. 3/..... | 30,124 | 257,149 | 8.54 | -.6 | -15.0 | -6.9 | -13.5 |
| R. I. 3/..... | 5,794 | 553,519 | 95.53 | -.3 | -.8 | -2.8 | +9.2 |
| S. C..... | 25,338 | 1,377,247 | 54.36 | -.2 | -2.8 | -3.3 | +.6 |
| S. Dak..... | 6,985 | 700,398 | 100.27 | -.4 | +16.4 | -3.9 | +14.6 |
| Tenn..... | 44,648 | 2,598,831 | 58.21 | (5/) | +.5 | -2.5 | +7.0 |
| Tex..... | 230,613 | 16,223,828 | 70.35 | +.1 | +.2 | +.6 | +1.1 |
| Utah..... | 4,741 | 310,671 | 65.53 | -.3 | -1.3 | -6.9 | -10.8 |
| Vt. 3/..... | 5,343 | 468,367 | 87.66 | -.2 | +1.0 | -1.8 | +1.0 |
| V. I..... | 431 | 17,586 | 40.80 | -.5 | -.2 | -7.7 | +9.6 |
| Va..... | 13,114 | 860,757 | 65.64 | -.1 | (7/) | -2.4 | +3.0 |
| Wash..... | 32,413 | 2,662,198 | 82.13 | -.9 | +.2 | -4.2 | +.5 |
| W. Va..... | 13,995 | 759,319 | 54.26 | (7/) | +.4 | -4.7 | +5.2 |
| Wis..... | 28,249 | 3,230,734 | 114.37 | -.3 | -2.1 | -4.4 | +4.0 |
| Wyo..... | 2,418 | 208,822 | 86.36 | -.8 | -1.7 | -5.0 | -3.6 |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Includes 3,817 recipients aged 60-64 in Colorado and payments of $335,012 to these recipients. Such payments were made without Federal participation. 3/ Represents aid to the aged under program for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 4/ In addition, supplemental payments from general assistance funds were made to recipients. 5/ Increase of less than 0.05 percent. 6/ Data for March; May data not received. 7/ Decrease of less than 0.05 percent.

Table 4. Medical assistance for the aged: Recipients and payments for recipients, by State, May 1965 1/

| State | Number of recipients 2/ | Payments for recipients | | Percentage change from April 1965 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total amount | Average | Number | Amount |
| Total..... | 257,749 | $49,396,731 | $191.65 | +1.2 | -0.9 |
| Ala..... | 305 | 85,005 | 278.70 | -12.1 | -18.8 |
| Ark..... | 2,999 | 157,097 | 52.38 | -7.3 | -22.8 |
| Calif..... | 34,666 | 10,710,950 | 308.98 | -3.9 | -1.9 |
| Colo..... | 4,904 | 3/ 995,910 | 203.08 | +3.0 | +6.2 |
| Conn..... | 7,101 | 1,357,201 | 191.13 | +2.1 | -1.2 |
| Del..... | 99 | 17,103 | 172.76 | -4.8 | +4.1 |
| Dist. of Col..... | 828 | 262,108 | 316.56 | -4.6 | +2.2 |
| Fla. 4/..... | 988 | 349,427 | 353.67 | -5.3 | -3.6 |
| Guam..... | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) |
| Hawaii 4/..... | 324 | 65,103 | 200.94 | -62.3 | -70.6 |
| Idaho..... | 2,446 | 337,729 | 138.07 | -2.7 | -5.9 |
| Ill. 4/..... | 1,618 | 632,016 | 390.62 | +.2 | +4.8 |
| Ind..... | 275 | 64,089 | 233.05 | +58.0 | +118.4 |
| Iowa..... | 6,312 | 769,144 | 121.85 | +5.2 | +7.0 |
| Kans. 4/..... | 2,866 | 3/ 431,002 | 150.38 | +4.4 | +6.6 |
| Ky. 4/..... | 11,367 | 570,075 | 50.15 | +2.2 | +44.7 |
| La..... | 627 | 96,850 | 154.47 | -2.8 | -15.0 |
| Maine 4/..... | 361 | 98,262 | 272.19 | -29.8 | -29.7 |
| Md. 4/ 6/..... | 10,804 | 390,047 | --- | --- | --- |
| Mass..... | 30,400 | 3/ 5,306,096 | 174.54 | +1.2 | -1.3 |
| Mich..... | 6,129 | 2,312,954 | 377.38 | +9.5 | +6.2 |
| Minn..... | 14,001 | 3/ 2,804,523 | 200.31 | +2.1 | +2.0 |
| Nebr..... | 350 | 140,705 | 402.01 | +11.5 | +19.3 |
| N. H..... | 1,854 | 87,316 | 47.10 | -14.2 | -30.4 |
| N. J..... | 5,543 | 3/ 1,399,504 | 252.48 | +2.0 | -1.4 |
| N. Y. 4/..... | 36,692 | 3/ 11,550,609 | 314.80 | -.9 | -3.0 |
| N. C..... | 934 | 251,118 | 268.86 | -30.4 | -36.5 |
| N. Dak. 4/..... | 7/ 1,359 | 3/ 293,353 | 215.86 | -.3 | -6.1 |
| Okla. 4/..... | 1,203 | 188,484 | 156.68 | -6.9 | -9.1 |
| Oreg..... | 4,157 | 613,459 | 147.57 | -.2 | +244.1 |
| Pa..... | 10,923 | 2,754,150 | 252.14 | +4.9 | +2.3 |
| P. R. 4/ 8/..... | 4,162 | 134,850 | 32.40 | --- | --- |
| R. I. 4/..... | 7,543 | 619,818 | 82.17 | +245.9 | +4.2 |
| S. C..... | 1,252 | 213,382 | 170.43 | -24.8 | -28.0 |
| S. Dak..... | 619 | 29,360 | 47.43 | +4.0 | +.3 |
| Tenn..... | 9,819 | 332,430 | 33.86 | -2.9 | -.6 |
| Utah..... | 2,347 | 221,068 | 94.19 | -2.6 | -10.0 |
| Vt. 4/..... | 154 | 31,704 | 205.87 | -4.9 | -11.7 |
| V. I..... | 1 | 21 | (9/) | -99.2 | -99.4 |
| Va..... | 3,158 | 224,711 | 71.16 | +5.4 | -9.3 |
| Wash..... | 10,192 | 1,433,538 | 140.65 | +.3 | -3.7 |
| W. Va..... | 10,006 | 279,260 | 27.91 | -4.7 | -6.0 |
| Wis..... | 6,021 | 753,460 | 125.14 | -1.2 | -6.5 |
| Wyo..... | 40 | 31,740 | (9/) | (9/) | (9/) |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Persons for whom vendor payments were made during the report month. 3/ Includes money payments not subject to Federal participation as follows: $25,660 in Colorado, $11,540 in Kansas, $97,362 in Massachusetts, $35,898 in Minnesota, $7,980 in New Jersey, $49,592 in New York, and $2,903 in North Dakota. 4/ Represents medical assistance for the aged under program for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled and medical assistance for the aged. 5/ Data not reported. 6/ Estimated. 7/ Includes an unknown number of cases receiving only money payments. 8/ Data for April; May data not received. 9/ Average payment not computed on base of fewer than 50 recipients; percentage change on fewer than 100 recipients.

Table 5. Aid to the blind: Recipients and payments to recipients, by State, May 1965 1/

[Includes vendor payments for medical care and cases receiving only such payments]

| State | Number of recipients | Payments to recipients | | Percentage change from-- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total amount | Average | April 1965 in-- | | May 1964 in-- | |
| | | | | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Total 2/.... | 95,387 | $8,244,361 | $86.43 | 3/ | -0.6 | -2.2 | +0.5 |
| Ala ..... | 1,838 | 126,611 | 68.89 | -.2 | +.5 | +5.0 | +17.2 |
| Alaska 4/..... | 111 | 9,312 | 83.89 | +.9 | +2.5 | +5.7 | +15.1 |
| Ariz..... | 814 | 58,184 | 71.48 | -.4 | -.7 | -2.2 | -3.5 |
| Ark..... | 1,929 | 134,697 | 69.83 | +.5 | -1.7 | -2.0 | -1.8 |
| Calif. 2/..... | 12,369 | 1,637,059 | 132.35 | +.9 | -3.9 | -1.2 | -.8 |
| Colo..... | 256 | 22,182 | 86.65 | 0 | +.4 | -1.5 | -3.9 |
| Conn..... | 301 | 33,361 | 110.83 | -3.8 | -17.4 | -3.5 | +3.9 |
| Del..... | 308 | 26,625 | 86.44 | 0 | -1.2 | +1.3 | +7.4 |
| Dist. of Col.... | 205 | 15,329 | 74.78 | +3.0 | +1.0 | +5.7 | +6.5 |
| Fla. 4/..... | 2,595 | 171,589 | 66.12 | -.4 | -.1 | +.5 | -3.1 |
| Ga..... | 3,183 | 193,259 | 60.72 | -.1 | +2.4 | +.3 | +4.6 |
| Guam 5/..... | 7 | 235 | (6/) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hawaii 4/..... | 74 | 6,261 | 84.61 | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) |
| Idaho..... | 133 | 9,801 | 73.69 | -1.5 | -3.3 | 0 | -1.6 |
| Ill. 4/..... | 2,411 | 237,352 | 98.45 | -.8 | -.6 | -6.2 | +2.6 |
| Ind..... | 1,763 | 160,543 | 91.06 | -.3 | +3.0 | -1.2 | +.4 |
| Iowa..... | 1,133 | 115,674 | 102.10 | +.7 | +.6 | -6.7 | -4.4 |
| Kans. 4/..... | 503 | 49,111 | 97.64 | -1.0 | -5.7 | +1.6 | +17.0 |
| Ky. 4/..... | 2,488 | 180,701 | 72.63 | -.6 | -.1 | +2.0 | +2.8 |
| La..... | 2,756 | 224,089 | 81.31 | -.2 | -.1 | -2.5 | -2.3 |
| Maine 4/..... | 298 | 25,396 | 85.22 | -.7 | 0 | -13.6 | -14.0 |
| Md. 4/..... | 389 | 31,844 | 81.86 | +.8 | +.3 | -3.5 | -1.6 |
| Mass..... | 2,269 | 335,311 | 147.78 | +.6 | +5.8 | -.7 | +11.1 |
| Mich..... | 1,656 | 152,136 | 91.87 | +.2 | -2.7 | -1.7 | +.8 |
| Minn..... | 1,040 | 124,150 | 119.38 | +.4 | +4.2 | -4.4 | -6.4 |
| Miss..... | 2,590 | 115,641 | 44.65 | -.6 | -1.9 | -12.0 | -11.6 |
| Mo. 2/..... | 4,368 | 328,179 | 75.13 | +.1 | +.2 | -4.3 | -4.1 |
| Mont..... | 243 | 20,535 | 84.51 | -2.4 | -4.0 | -2.4 | -1.6 |
| Nebr..... | 629 | 65,173 | 103.61 | +.3 | -.2 | -4.7 | -2.1 |
| Nev..... | 159 | 18,742 | 117.87 | +1.9 | +2.9 | -5.4 | -8.1 |
| N. H..... | 260 | 27,735 | 106.67 | -1.1 | -1.7 | -2.6 | -.8 |
| N. J..... | 919 | 85,676 | 93.23 | -.2 | +4.7 | -3.9 | +5.5 |
| N. Mex. 4/..... | 343 | 32,191 | 93.85 | -.3 | -.1 | -.3 | +4.4 |
| N. Y. 4/..... | 3,132 | 376,053 | 120.07 | +.3 | +1.5 | -1.6 | +6.2 |
| N. Car..... | 4,933 | 348,427 | 70.63 | -.4 | +.5 | -3.0 | +4.2 |
| N. Dak. 4/..... | 77 | 7,336 | 95.27 | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) |
| Ohio..... | 3,273 | 270,964 | 82.79 | +.3 | -2.4 | -2.6 | -7.2 |
| Okla. 4/..... | 1,627 | 199,864 | 122.84 | -.2 | -.5 | -3.6 | -2.5 |
| Oreg..... | 463 | 43,268 | 93.45 | +1.1 | +4.3 | +10.0 | +25.1 |
| Pa. 2/..... | 17,576 | 1,331,167 | 75.74 | (7/) | -.6 | -1.8 | -.1 |
| P. R. 4/..... | 1,380 | 11,825 | 8.57 | -.5 | -1.1 | -8.5 | -6.5 |
| R. I. 4/..... | 105 | 10,475 | 99.76 | -1.9 | +4.1 | +4.0 | +21.8 |
| S. C..... | 1,866 | 119,762 | 64.18 | +.2 | -.7 | +5.2 | +8.9 |
| S. Dak..... | 112 | 7,750 | 69.20 | -.9 | -.7 | -8.2 | -8.1 |
| Tenn..... | 2,083 | 117,980 | 56.64 | -.7 | +1.3 | -6.2 | +1.1 |
| Tex..... | 4,694 | 326,884 | 69.64 | (3/) | -.1 | -2.6 | -2.2 |
| Utah..... | 168 | 12,201 | 72.63 | 0 | +6.2 | -5.6 | -6.8 |
| Vt. 4/..... | 117 | 8,690 | 74.27 | -.8 | -.9 | +1.7 | +11.2 |
| V. I..... | 16 | 615 | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) |
| Va..... | 1,138 | 79,785 | 70.11 | -.2 | +.7 | -.7 | +2.7 |
| Wash..... | 661 | 62,384 | 94.38 | -2.1 | +3.8 | -.8 | +4.1 |
| W. Va..... | 781 | 44,826 | 57.40 | -.4 | +.2 | -5.1 | +13.2 |
| Wis..... | 789 | 84,069 | 106.55 | -1.0 | +1.3 | -2.2 | +4.4 |
| Wyo..... | 56 | 5,352 | 95.57 | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Data include recipients of payments made without Federal participation and payments to these recipients as follows: California, $18,719 to 112 recipients; Missouri, $51,954 to 685 recipients; and Pennsylvania, $949,981 to 12,806 recipients. 3/ Decrease of less than 0.05 percent. 4/ Represents aid to the blind under program for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 5/ Data for March; May data not received. 6/ Average payment not computed on base of fewer than 50 recipients; percentage change on fewer than 100 recipients. 7/ Increase of less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6. Aid to the permanently and totally disabled: Recipients and payments to recipients, by State, May 1965 1/

[Includes vendor payments for medical care and cases receiving only such payments]

| State | Number of recipients | Payments to recipients | | Percentage change from-- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total amount | Average | April 1965 in-- | | May 1964 in-- | |
| | | | | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| Total..... | 549,846 | $45,905,957 | $83.49 | +0.8 | +0.6 | +10.5 | +17.8 |
| Ala..... | 14,889 | 698,575 | 46.92 | +.2 | +1.3 | +3.2 | +4.4 |
| Alaska 2/..... | 217 | 36,248 | 167.04 | +.9 | +15.2 | +41.8 | +87.8 |
| Ariz..... | 3,656 | 246,137 | 67.32 | +2.4 | +2.3 | +28.8 | +28.5 |
| Ark..... | 9,577 | 574,796 | 60.02 | +.4 | -2.3 | +3.9 | +4.4 |
| Calif..... | 71,131 | 8,271,565 | 116.27 | +2.7 | +1.0 | +48.8 | +52.6 |
| Colo..... | 6,127 | 481,182 | 78.53 | +.4 | +1.2 | +1.6 | +5.3 |
| Conn..... | 8,376 | 654,225 | 78.11 | +2.4 | -5.8 | +16.8 | +35.2 |
| Del..... | 444 | 34,686 | 78.12 | +.9 | +4.0 | +.9 | +9.5 |
| D. C..... | 3,290 | 270,892 | 82.34 | -.4 | +1.3 | +6.7 | +9.9 |
| Fla. 2/..... | 17,587 | 1,191,586 | 67.75 | +.3 | -1.7 | +10.1 | +2.9 |
| Ga..... | 26,968 | 1,627,721 | 60.36 | +.1 | -.5 | +3.8 | +5.2 |
| Guam 3/..... | 44 | 1,332 | (4/) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hawaii 2/..... | 1,083 | 118,054 | 109.01 | -10.9 | -38.4 | +2.1 | -17.9 |
| Idaho..... | 3,124 | 177,625 | 56.86 | +.9 | +.6 | +12.7 | +12.2 |
| Ill. 2/..... | 29,690 | 3,040,807 | 102.42 | +.5 | +.3 | +5.8 | +16.3 |
| Ind..... | 1,584 | 182,487 | 115.21 | +2.4 | -2.8 | +50.0 | +43.7 |
| Iowa..... | 1,284 | 107,151 | 83.45 | +2.0 | +2.4 | +14.3 | +15.3 |
| Kans. 2/..... | 5,088 | 588,328 | 115.63 | +.1 | +1.9 | +13.7 | +31.7 |
| Ky. 2/..... | 11,318 | 883,817 | 78.09 | +1.1 | +3.9 | +14.5 | +16.9 |
| La..... | 19,541 | 1,151,169 | 58.91 | -.2 | +.5 | +3.8 | +5.3 |
| Maine 2/..... | 2,263 | 205,272 | 90.71 | +.4 | +.9 | +1.5 | +4.5 |
| Md. 2/..... | 7,912 | 680,966 | 86.07 | +.3 | +1.5 | +7.3 | +18.8 |
| Mass..... | 13,139 | 2,070,737 | 157.60 | +9.3 | +7.3 | +11.7 | +22.5 |
| Mich..... | 11,305 | 1,206,757 | 106.75 | +2.9 | +.4 | +50.6 | +50.9 |
| Minn..... | 3,909 | 239,546 | 61.28 | +1.8 | +1.2 | +14.0 | +14.1 |
| Miss..... | 18,940 | 832,405 | 43.95 | +.7 | +.7 | +9.6 | +10.7 |
| Mo..... | 15,240 | 1,108,254 | 72.72 | +.4 | +1.0 | +4.3 | +8.9 |
| Mont..... | 1,359 | 107,079 | 78.79 | -1.5 | -1.7 | +7.2 | +7.3 |
| Nebr..... | 2,711 | 272,554 | 100.54 | +.2 | +1.0 | +10.1 | +14.0 |
| N. H..... | 622 | 58,785 | 94.51 | +.2 | -17.3 | +8.2 | -10.2 |
| N. J..... | 8,828 | 888,506 | 100.65 | +.9 | +2.4 | +6.3 | +13.1 |
| N. Mex. 2/..... | 3,821 | 344,444 | 90.14 | -.2 | -.1 | +6.5 | +12.2 |
| N. Y. 2/..... | 35,842 | 4,766,237 | 132.98 | +.5 | +5.1 | +1.7 | +5.7 |
| N. C..... | 22,740 | 1,725,661 | 75.89 | +.2 | -2.1 | +4.4 | +13.3 |
| N. Dak.2/..... | 1,709 | 218,320 | 127.75 | +.7 | +4.1 | +17.1 | +23.1 |
| Ohio..... | 19,519 | 1,537,460 | 78.77 | -.2 | -2.8 | +4.3 | +3.8 |
| Okla. 2/..... | 14,581 | 1,638,460 | 112.37 | +.5 | +.5 | +12.2 | +13.4 |
| Oreg..... | 8,171 | 562,880 | 68.89 | -1.4 | -1.6 | +4.7 | +12.9 |
| Pa..... | 20,949 | 1,622,875 | 77.47 | +.4 | -1.1 | +6.8 | +24.7 |
| P. R. 2/..... | 20,779 | 179,933 | 8.66 | -.3 | -2.4 | -2.4 | -2.1 |
| R. I. 2/..... | 2,867 | 276,106 | 96.30 | -.3 | +.4 | +4.0 | +10.6 |
| S. C..... | 9,002 | 490,890 | 54.53 | +.4 | -2.3 | +5.3 | +5.6 |
| S. Dak..... | 1,119 | 78,238 | 69.92 | +.1 | -.1 | +1.6 | +1.9 |
| Tenn..... | 13,474 | 740,864 | 54.98 | +.6 | +1.4 | +7.4 | +17.3 |
| Tex..... | 9,927 | 567,382 | 57.16 | +.9 | +.9 | +7.7 | +7.5 |
| Utah..... | 4,883 | 326,497 | 66.86 | -1.1 | -2.7 | +3.0 | +.4 |
| Vt. 2/..... | 1,253 | 97,441 | 77.77 | 0 | -1.6 | +16.7 | +8.1 |
| V. I..... | 74 | 2,885 | 38.99 | (4/) | (4/) | (4/) | (4/) |
| Va..... | 6,883 | 484,524 | 70.39 | -.1 | -.4 | +2.4 | +6.4 |
| Wash..... | 18,137 | 1,103,064 | 60.82 | -.3 | -2.3 | -.5 | +2.9 |
| W. Va..... | 5,813 | 309,051 | 53.17 | -.1 | +.1 | -5.7 | -2.3 |
| Wis..... | 6,361 | 767,643 | 120.68 | +.2 | -2.8 | +8.6 | +18.5 |
| Wyo..... | 696 | 55,858 | 80.26 | +.4 | -2.0 | +13.4 | +14.2 |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Represents aid to the permanently and totally disabled under program for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 3/ Data for March; May data not received. 4/ Average payment not computed on fewer than 50 recipients; percentage change on fewer than 100 recipients.

Table 7. Aid to families with dependent children: Recipients and payments to recipients, by State, May 1965 1/

[Includes vendor payments for medical care and cases receiving only such payments]

| State | Number of families | Number of recipients | | Payments to recipients | | | Percentage change from-- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Average per-- | | April 1965 in-- | | May 1964 in-- | |
| | | Total 2/ | Children | Total amount | Family | Recipient | Number of recipients | Amount | Number of recipients | Amount |
| Total.... | 1,069,668 | 4,469,482 | 3,352,227 | $152,032,610 | $142.13 | $34.02 | -0.8 | -1.7 | +5.1 | +9.8 |
| Ala. 3/..... | 18,285 | 74,640 | 59,048 | 882,458 | 48.26 | 11.82 | -.4 | -.6 | -19.4 | -18.7 |
| Alaska 3/..... | 1,320 | 4,884 | 3,740 | 170,280 | 129.00 | 34.86 | +.6 | +1.0 | +3.9 | +4.2 |
| Ariz. 3/..... | 9,513 | 41,044 | 30,800 | 1,175,269 | 123.54 | 28.63 | +1.0 | +1.6 | -3.1 | -4.3 |
| Ark..... | 7,553 | 31,675 | 23,855 | 529,756 | 70.14 | 16.72 | +.8 | +.3 | +7.9 | +5.9 |
| Calif. 3/ 4/.. | 140,233 | 578,555 | 426,477 | 25,240,790 | 179.99 | 43.62 | -1.2 | -3.4 | +17.1 | +15.9 |
| Colo..... | 11,257 | 43,845 | 34,009 | 1,654,907 | 147.01 | 37.74 | +.2 | +.3 | +7.8 | +10.1 |
| Conn. 4/..... | 14,719 | 59,235 | 43,246 | 2,739,116 | 186.09 | 46.24 | -2.7 | -5.6 | +2.8 | +8.0 |
| Del. 4/..... | 2,721 | 12,254 | 9,326 | 347,868 | 127.85 | 28.39 | -7.0 | -7.2 | +4.7 | +9.7 |
| Dist. of Col.. | 4,376 | 21,040 | 16,983 | 687,336 | 157.07 | 32.67 | +1.1 | +.8 | +10.4 | +10.3 |
| Fla..... | 27,985 | 107,850 | 86,441 | 1,691,977 | 60.46 | 15.69 | +.2 | -1.4 | +4.7 | +2.1 |
| Ga..... | 18,783 | 75,998 | 58,258 | 1,681,732 | 89.53 | 22.13 | +.7 | +.8 | +16.1 | +15.2 |
| Guam 5/..... | 131 | 674 | 560 | 10,707 | 81.73 | 15.89 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hawaii 4/..... | 3,209 | 13,863 | 10,278 | 477,151 | 148.69 | 34.42 | -1.5 | -7.7 | +.8 | -6.1 |
| Idaho..... | 2,683 | 10,358 | 7,568 | 400,250 | 149.18 | 38.64 | .-2 | -.4 | +2.2 | +4.1 |
| Ill. 3/ 4/.... | 56,553 | 266,267 | 205,283 | 12,137,314 | 214.62 | 45.58 | -.8 | -1.5 | (6/) | +3.7 |
| Ind. 3/..... | 12,055 | 49,352 | 36,943 | 1,462,990 | 121.36 | 29.64 | .+9 | +2.3 | +1.7 | +3.5 |
| Iowa..... | 11,268 | 45,277 | 32,953 | 1,786,202 | 158.52 | 39.45 | +.8 | +2.1 | +9.8 | +11.0 |
| Kans. 3/ 4/... | 9,144 | 38,930 | 29,794 | 1,536,973 | 168.09 | 39.48 | +.9 | +2.8 | +16.8 | +26.7 |
| Ky. 3/..... | 21,370 | 83,541 | 60,044 | 2,229,193 | 104.31 | 26.68 | +.3 | +5.7 | +6.9 | +11.6 |
| La. 3/..... | 24,197 | 106,128 | 80,644 | 2,475,741 | 102.32 | 23.33 | -.1 | -.1 | +4.4 | +4.8 |
| Maine..... | 5,240 | 19,091 | 14,026 | 551,412 | 105.23 | 28.88 | -.1 | -.1 | -4.1 | -4.7 |
| Md. 3/ 4/..... | 20,083 | 85,252 | 65,709 | 2,866,205 | 142.72 | 33.62 | -.4 | -.3 | +20.6 | +24.8 |
| Mass. 4/..... | 26,115 | 99,003 | 74,142 | 4,693,744 | 179.73 | 47.41 | +.1 | -3.2 | +10.5 | +10.0 |
| Mich. 3/ 4/... | 40,560 | 167,039 | 123,296 | 6,037,806 | 148.86 | 36.15 | -1.1 | -2.2 | +6.4 | +8.5 |
| Minn. 3/..... | 14,477 | 53,083 | 41,368 | 2,762,011 | 190.79 | 52.03 | +1.3 | +1.9 | +11.7 | +12.4 |
| Miss..... | 20,782 | 83,332 | 66,747 | 759,201 | 36.53 | 9.11 | (7/) | -2.1 | +.6 | -13.6 |
| Mo. 3/..... | 26,592 | 108,892 | 83,329 | 2,657,697 | 99.94 | 24.41 | +.4 | +.8 | +1.8 | +3.4 |
| Mont..... | 1,868 | 7,546 | 5,854 | 272,114 | 145.67 | 36.06 | +.3 | -.4 | +4.9 | +7.4 |
| Nebr..... | 4,195 | 17,123 | 13,135 | 547,767 | 130.58 | 31.99 | +1.0 | +1.9 | +14.6 | +19.8 |
| Nev..... | 1,311 | 5,395 | 4,263 | 168,929 | 128.86 | 31.31 | +.1 | +.4 | +14.0 | +11.8 |
| N. H..... | 1,142 | 4,740 | 3,549 | 206,075 | 180.45 | 43.48 | +.7 | +.8 | +8.3 | +9.9 |
| N. J..... | 27,568 | 109,183 | 82,814 | 5,508,636 | 199.82 | 50.45 | +1.4 | +2.0 | +10.0 | +14.7 |
| N. Mex. 3/.... | 7,150 | 29,494 | 22,460 | 975,280 | 136.40 | 33.07 | -.6 | -.6 | -5.6 | -4.8 |
| N. Y. 4/..... | 124,923 | 537,088 | 394,379 | 25,712,412 | 205.83 | 47.87 | -1.5 | -3.0 | +9.0 | +18.1 |
| N. C. 3/..... | 27,376 | 114,010 | 85,243 | 2,858,023 | 104.40 | 25.07 | -1.0 | -2.5 | -2.8 | +1.1 |
| N. Dak..... | 2,089 | 8,302 | 6,324 | 385,498 | 184.54 | 46.43 | +.8 | +3.6 | +12.7 | +20.1 |
| Ohio 4/..... | 46,561 | 198,593 | 147,308 | 6,310,446 | 135.53 | 31.78 | -1.0 | -1.4 | +16.8 | +15.7 |
| Okla. 3/4/ | 18,787 | 74,475 | 55,366 | 2,479,272 | 131.97 | 33.29 | (6/) | +2.2 | +.7 | -3.2 |
| Oreg. 3/ 4/... | 8,410 | 33,421 | 24,552 | 1,306,289 | 155.33 | 39.09 | -4.0 | -2.7 | +7.1 | +11.3 |
| Pa. 4/..... | 67,011 | 295,371 | 213,209 | 9,349,765 | 139.53 | 31.65 | -2.0 | -4.0 | -8.2 | +1.7 |
| P. R..... | 49,024 | 198,638 | 158,767 | 813,799 | 16.60 | 4.10 | -.7 | -.7 | -3.5 | -2.1 |
| R. I. 4/..... | 5,930 | 23,852 | 17,616 | 990,028 | 166.95 | 41.51 | -2.3 | -1.9 | +.9 | +4.1 |
| S. C..... | 7,344 | 29,359 | 23,627 | 468,790 | 63.83 | 15.97 | -1.4 | -3.4 | -6.6 | -8.4 |
| S. Dak..... | 3,079 | 11,561 | 8,708 | 368,252 | 119.60 | 31.85 | -.1 | +.6 | +14.1 | +19.5 |
| Tenn. 3/..... | 19,359 | 77,780 | 59,288 | 1,749,136 | 90.35 | 22.49 | +.6 | +.5 | +1.4 | +13.5 |
| Tex..... | 20,833 | 95,188 | 71,836 | 1,778,781 | 85.38 | 18.69 | +.6 | +.5 | +7.9 | +13.0 |
| Utah 3/ 4/.... | 5,508 | 22,795 | 16,474 | 712,830 | 129.42 | 31.27 | -4.2 | -1.9 | +9.8 | +6.2 |
| Vt..... | 1,474 | 5,635 | 4,127 | 167,358 | 113.54 | 29.70 | +1.2 | +1.4 | +4.3 | +3.7 |
| V. I..... | 299 | 1,134 | 966 | 21,220 | 70.97 | 18.71 | -.4 | -.5 | -2.5 | +6.7 |
| Va. 3/..... | 10,987 | 46,905 | 36,198 | 1,182,962 | 107.67 | 25.22 | -1.3 | +.1 | +3.0 | +7.4 |
| Wash. 3/ 4/... | 18,720 | 75,878 | 53,962 | 2,608,480 | 139.34 | 34.38 | -5.6 | -5.2 | +8.1 | +6.2 |
| W. Va. 3/ 4/.. | 25,083 | 115,662 | 80,170 | 3,094,304 | 123.36 | 26.75 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -4.8 | -4.9 |
| Wis. 3/..... | 11,448 | 45,353 | 34,227 | 2,202,008 | 192.35 | 48.55 | +.9 | +1.2 | +.6 | +5.1 |
| Wyo..... | 985 | 3,799 | 2,938 | 148,070 | 150.32 | 38.98 | +1.5 | +1.9 | +10.6 | +13.3 |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Includes as recipients the children and 1 or both parents or 1 caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance. 3/ Includes data on foster-family care; see table 10. 4/ Includes data on unemployed-parent segment; see table 8. 5/ Data for March; May data not received. 6/ Increase of less than 0.05 percent. 7/ Decrease of less than 0.05 percent.

Table 8. Aid to families with dependent children, unemployed-parent segment: Recipients and payments to recipients, May 1965 1/

[Includes vendor payments for medical care and cases receiving only such payments]

| State | Number of families | Number of recipients | | Payments to recipients | | | Percentage change from-- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Average per-- | | April 1965 in-- | | May 1964 in-- | |
| | | Total 2/ | Children | Total | Family | Recipient | Number of recipients | Amount | Number of recipients | Amount |
| Total..... | 73,738 | 429,866 | 288,667 | $13,774,908 | $186.81 | $32.04 | -8.1 | -11.2 | +0.6 | +4.0 |
| Calif..... | 16,777 | 99,208 | 66,405 | 3,454,312 | 205.90 | 34.82 | -8.9 | -15.5 | +38.9 | +29.2 |
| Conn..... | 1,781 | 10,236 | 6,794 | 295,686 | 166.02 | 28.89 | -10.0 | -18.0 | -22.8 | -19.5 |
| Del..... | 283 | 1,714 | 1,181 | 45,934 | 162.31 | 26.80 | -30.8 | -30.9 | -36.4 | -35.4 |
| Hawaii.... | 269 | 1,735 | 1,199 | 50,955 | 189.42 | 29.37 | -4.9 | -11.1 | -14.0 | -16.8 |
| Ill..... | 6,256 | 40,299 | 28,052 | 1,668,911 | 266.77 | 41.41 | -6.7 | -7.9 | -19.9 | -19.2 |
| Kans..... | 497 | 3,052 | 2,079 | 108,387 | 218.08 | 35.51 | -6.2 | -9.0 | +43.6 | +60.1 |
| Md..... | 411 | 2,379 | 1,602 | 67,359 | 163.89 | 28.31 | -23.1 | -25.6 | -23.5 | -24.1 |
| Mass..... | 698 | 3,877 | 2,598 | 174,252 | 249.64 | 44.95 | -6.4 | -5.5 | +.6 | +29.3 |
| Mich..... | 3,847 | 24,087 | 16,542 | 761,298 | 197.89 | 31.61 | -8.8 | -8.7 | -1.1 | +9.6 |
| N. Y..... | 15,752 | 91,049 | 61,635 | 3,103,891 | 197.05 | 34.09 | -6.0 | -9.8 | -1.8 | +6.7 |
| Ohio..... | 5,536 | 31,599 | 21,193 | 924,647 | 167.02 | 29.26 | -6.5 | -4.3 | +151.1 | +156.6 |
| Okla..... | 29 | 188 | 132 | 5,178 | (3/) | (3/) | -16.1 | -14.4 | +17.5 | +23.8 |
| Oreg..... | 1,067 | 5,877 | 4,064 | 206,947 | 193.95 | 35.21 | -9.4 | -10.5 | +10.7 | +10.3 |
| Pa..... | 6,080 | 34,514 | 22,832 | 833,262 | 137.05 | 24.14 | -10.5 | -15.1 | -38.9 | -35.3 |
| R. I..... | 400 | 2,475 | 1,692 | 82,747 | 206.87 | 33.43 | -16.3 | -16.0 | -34.5 | -36.0 |
| Utah..... | 1,025 | 5,556 | 3,801 | 104,522 | 101.97 | 18.81 | -13.9 | -7.5 | +1.4 | +2.5 |
| Wash..... | 2,969 | 16,614 | 10,883 | 379,658 | 127.87 | 22.85 | -18.8 | -26.1 | -2.0 | -2.4 |
| W. Va..... | 10,061 | 55,407 | 35,983 | 1,506,962 | 149.78 | 27.20 | -3.5 | -3.2 | -8.9 | -9.0 |

1/ Data for this segment of the program, shown separately here, are included in data for the total program. All data subject to revision. 2/ Includes as recipients the children and 1 or both parents or 1 caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance. 3/ Average payment not computed on base of fewer than 50 families.

Table 9. Aid to families with dependent children: Recipients and money payments to recipients under community work and training programs, by State, May 1965 1/

| State | Number of families with an adult on work and training programs | Number of recipients | | | | Money payments to recipients | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Adults | | | | | Average per family | |
| | | Total 2/ | On work and training programs | Other | Children | Total | For work performed on work and training programs | Total | For work performed on work and training programs |
| Total..... | 23,713 | 133,127 | 23,716 | 21,260 | 88,151 | $4,391,041 | $3,043,834 | $185.17 | $128.36 |
| California..... | 6,258 | 34,270 | 6,258 | 5,297 | 22,715 | 1,588,973 | 506,504 | 253.91 | 80.94 |
| Illinois..... | 2,435 | 15,004 | 2,438 | 2,131 | 10,435 | 529,358 | 420,991 | 217.40 | 172.89 |
| Kansas..... | 106 | 592 | 106 | 102 | 384 | 27,062 | 10,283 | 255.30 | 97.01 |
| Maryland..... | 124 | 720 | 124 | 129 | 467 | 21,743 | 12,876 | 175.35 | 103.84 |
| Michigan..... | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) |
| Ohio..... | 3,524 | 20,215 | 3,524 | 3,060 | 13,631 | 712,131 | 634,850 | 202.08 | 180.15 |
| Oregon..... | 194 | 1,131 | 194 | 167 | 770 | 44,099 | 17,901 | 227.31 | 92.27 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 645 | 3,775 | 645 | 645 | 2,485 | 113,019 | 89,899 | 175.22 | 139.38 |
| Washington..... | 366 | 2,013 | 366 | 366 | 1,281 | 55,300 | 51,174 | 151.09 | 139.82 |
| West Virginia..... | 10,061 | 55,407 | 10,061 | 9,363 | 35,983 | 1,299,356 | 1,299,356 | 129.15 | 129.15 |

1/ Represents data for community work and training programs under plans for such programs submitted under Section 409 of Social Security Act. 2/ Includes as recipients the children and 1 or both parents or 1 caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance. 3/ Data not reported.

Table 10. Aid to families with dependent children receiving foster care: Recipients and payments for foster care, by State, May 1965 1/

| State | Number of | | | | Payments for foster care | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Children receiving foster care | | | Families from which children were removed | Total amount | Average per child | In foster homes | In institutions |
| | Total | In foster homes | In institutions | | | | | |
| Total..... | 6,529 | 2/ 5,138 | 2/ 283 | 2,701 | $491,911 | $75.34 | 2/ $338,743 | 2/ $42,362 |
| Ala..... | 12 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 289 | (3/) | 289 | 0 |
| Alaska..... | 53 | 53 | 0 | 16 | 4,754 | 89.70 | 4,754 | 0 |
| Ariz..... | 192 | 192 | 0 | 71 | 9,561 | 49.80 | 9,561 | 0 |
| Calif..... | 1,311 | 1,184 | 127 | 613 | 125,563 | 95.78 | 99,885 | 25,678 |
| Ill..... | 1,108 | (2/) | (2/) | 451 | 110,806 | 100.01 | (2/) | (2/) |
| Ind..... | 142 | 142 | 0 | 46 | 5,542 | 39.03 | 5,542 | 0 |
| Kans..... | 89 | 79 | 10 | 36 | 7,851 | 88.21 | 6,818 | 1,033 |
| Ky..... | 26 | 26 | 0 | 10 | 1,820 | (3/) | 1,820 | 0 |
| La..... | 571 | 534 | 37 | 238 | 39,546 | 69.26 | 35,414 | 4,132 |
| Md..... | 683 | 642 | 41 | 227 | 49,467 | 72.43 | 45,772 | 3,695 |
| Mich..... | 46 | 39 | 7 | 17 | 3,487 | (3/) | 2,797 | 690 |
| Minn..... | 199 | 173 | 26 | 88 | 18,719 | 94.07 | 13,629 | 5,090 |
| Mo..... | 93 | 93 | 0 | 26 | 2,976 | 32.00 | 2,976 | 0 |
| N. Mex..... | 59 | 59 | 0 | 15 | 3,694 | 62.61 | 3,694 | 0 |
| N. C..... | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 301 | (3/) | 301 | 0 |
| Okla..... | 343 | 343 | 0 | 145 | 14,974 | 43.66 | 14,974 | 0 |
| Oreg..... | 94 | 94 | 0 | 42 | 6,903 | 73.44 | 6,903 | 0 |
| Tenn..... | 283 | 253 | 30 | 90 | 18,111 | 64.00 | 16,374 | 1,737 |
| Utah..... | 331 | 331 | 0 | 163 | 16,640 | 50.27 | 16,640 | 0 |
| Va..... | 56 | 56 | 0 | 20 | 2,328 | 41.57 | 2,328 | 0 |
| Wash..... | 631 | 631 | 0 | 297 | 35,731 | 56.63 | 35,731 | 0 |
| W. Va..... | 61 | 56 | 5 | 26 | 3,794 | 62.20 | 3,487 | 307 |
| Wis..... | 141 | 141 | 0 | 58 | 9,054 | 64.21 | 9,054 | 0 |

1/ Data for this segment of the program, shown separately here, are included in data for the total program. All data subject to revision. 2/ Excludes Illinois; breakdown not available. 3/ Average payment not computed on base of fewer than 50 children.

Table 11. General assistance: Recipients and payments to recipients, by State, May 1965 1/

[Excludes vendor payments for medical care and cases receiving only such payments]

| State | Number of-- | | Payments to recipients | | | Percentage change from-- | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Average per-- | | April 1965 in-- | | May 1964 in-- | |
| | Cases | Recipients | Total amount | Case | Recipient | Number of recipients | Amount | Number of recipients | Amount |
| Total 2/ | 327,000 | 693,000 | $21,388,000 | $65.48 | $30.88 | -8.8 | -8.0 | -7.2 | -2.1 |
| Ala. | 75 | 75 | 964 | 12.85 | 12.85 | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) |
| Alaska | 177 | 660 | 10,819 | 61.12 | 16.39 | -14.9 | -27.6 | +8.7 | -19.2 |
| Ariz. | 2,140 | 5,278 | 113,825 | 53.19 | 21.57 | -18.1 | -8.9 | +9.8 | +1.4 |
| Ark. | 288 | 1,017 | 4,225 | 14.67 | 4.15 | -28.9 | -23.8 | -10.4 | +2.0 |
| Calif. | 20,258 | 32,293 | 1,201,765 | 59.32 | 37.21 | -11.4 | -4.4 | -34.1 | -18.1 |
| Colo. | 1,373 | 5,007 | 67,034 | 48.82 | 13.39 | -42.3 | -39.2 | -1.8 | +7.7 |
| Conn. | 4/ 5,924 | 4/ 16,121 | 4/ 381,621 | 64.42 | 23.67 | +35.8 | +16.3 | +68.2 | +40.4 |
| Del. | 1,556 | 2,823 | 83,926 | 53.94 | 29.73 | -2.3 | -4.4 | -3.6 | -5.3 |
| D. C. | 781 | 833 | 60,509 | 77.48 | 72.64 | -2.6 | -1.7 | +10.6 | +18.1 |
| Fla. 5/ | 8,400 | (6/) | 254,000 | --- | --- | ---- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ga. | 2,366 | 5,067 | 71,631 | 30.28 | 14.14 | -13.4 | -6.9 | -3.3 | -2.1 |
| Guam 7/ | 20 | 20 | 853 | (3/) | (3/) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hawaii | 1,011 | 1,263 | 71,778 | 71.00 | 56.83 | -2.6 | -4.7 | -9.4 | -3.5 |
| Ill. | 26,755 | 54,823 | 2,056,249 | 76.85 | 37.51 | -6.6 | -7.9 | -7.7 | -8.4 |
| Iowa 5/ | 3,700 | 8,700 | 143,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kans. | 2,850 | 6,397 | 189,174 | 66.38 | 29.57 | -15.8 | -11.2 | -13.1 | -2.9 |
| Ky. | 1,204 | 3,709 | 40,506 | 33.64 | 10.92 | -22.9 | -17.0 | -14.4 | -25.3 |
| La. | 8,228 | 9,141 | 430,348 | 52.30 | 47.08 | +.1 | -.1 | +.4 | +.2 |
| Maine | 2,809 | 9,310 | 132,551 | 47.19 | 14.24 | -18.9 | -16.6 | +6.0 | +11.3 |
| Md. | 7,591 | 8,472 | 571,231 | 75.25 | 67.43 | -1.5 | -.7 | +21.8 | +28.0 |
| Mass. | 7,376 | 15,543 | 544,120 | 73.77 | 35.01 | -4.3 | -6.3 | -3.5 | -4.4 |
| Mich. | 19,844 | 56,400 | 1,490,736 | 75.12 | 26.43 | -13.0 | -15.3 | -22.4 | -29.5 |
| Minn. | 10,578 | 30,326 | 815,323 | 77.08 | 26.89 | -15.9 | -20.1 | -2.1 | -3.6 |
| Miss. | 1,268 | 1,647 | 19,179 | 15.13 | 11.64 | -5.5 | -.2 | +.9 | +4.6 |
| Mo. | 10,246 | 13,255 | 682,549 | 66.62 | 51.49 | -4.9 | -.4 | +4.2 | +5.2 |
| Mont. | 1,224 | 3,796 | 63,529 | 51.90 | 16.74 | -22.7 | -26.9 | -44.0 | -26.0 |
| Nev. | 429 | 590 | 21,556 | 50.25 | 36.54 | -15.7 | +1.8 | -11.3 | +4.5 |
| N. H. | 945 | 3,200 | 57,120 | 60.44 | 17.85 | -13.2 | -17.5 | -8.2 | -5.1 |
| N. J. 8/ | 10,106 | 32,042 | 1,199,490 | 118.69 | 37.43 | -11.8 | -16.1 | -3.1 | -.1 |
| N. Mex. | 263 | 545 | 11,772 | 44.76 | 21.60 | +8.8 | +2.9 | -53.4 | -56.6 |
| N. Y. 9/ | 51,869 | 109,560 | 4,357,335 | 84.01 | 39.77 | -.6 | -4.2 | +16.2 | +25.2 |
| N. C. | 1,530 | 4,152 | 37,433 | 24.47 | 9.02 | -15.8 | -5.2 | -1.9 | +22.8 |
| N. Dak. | 389 | 1,659 | 22,101 | 56.81 | 13.32 | -42.0 | -43.8 | +5.2 | -2.0 |
| Ohio | 25,512 | 77,143 | 1,708,103 | 66.95 | 22.14 | -12.1 | -8.3 | -22.2 | -18.6 |
| Okla. | 8,340 | (6/) | 96,591 | 11.58 | --- | --- | +1.1 | --- | -14.3 |
| Oreg. | 4,721 | (6/) | 266,987 | 56.55 | --- | --- | -16.0 | --- | +7.2 |
| Pa. | 35,314 | 42,724 | 2,292,844 | 64.93 | 53.67 | -4.7 | -4.6 | -8.1 | +1.2 |
| P. R. | 1,359 | 1,359 | 11,140 | 8.20 | 8.20 | -23.1 | -20.8 | -24.3 | -30.8 |
| R. I. | 2,891 | 6,739 | 171,518 | 59.33 | 25.45 | -12.7 | -26.1 | +9.2 | +10.6 |
| S. C. | 1,249 | 1,457 | 39,883 | 31.93 | 27.37 | -1.6 | +15.1 | -10.1 | -9.4 |
| S. Dak. | 545 | 2,103 | 21,003 | 38.54 | 9.99 | -17.2 | -27.4 | +23.4 | +24.9 |
| Tenn. | 2,028 | 3,479 | 52,531 | 25.90 | 15.10 | -3.5 | -6.3 | -26.1 | +40.0 |
| Tex. 10/ 11/ | 9,100 | (6/) | 257,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Utah | 1,758 | 4,865 | 114,349 | 65.04 | 23.50 | -9.5 | -33.3 | -2.7 | -2.5 |
| Vt. 10/ 11/ | 1,300 | (6/) | 40,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| V. I. | 205 | 216 | 7,696 | 37.54 | 35.63 | +4.9 | +6.5 | +26.3 | +50.3 |
| Va. | 2,655 | 6,692 | 128,667 | 48.46 | 19.23 | -20.5 | -15.5 | -5.4 | +3.1 |
| Wash. | 8,452 | 12,302 | 581,972 | 68.86 | 47.31 | -9.9 | -7.1 | -8.0 | +7.1 |
| W. Va. | 1,706 | 2,659 | 61,798 | 36.22 | 23.24 | +1.7 | +1.6 | +12.2 | +15.2 |
| Wis. | 6,563 | 20,264 | 577,228 | 87.95 | 28.49 | -14.5 | -17.1 | -19.3 | -23.2 |
| Wyo. | 393 | 1,408 | 26,848 | 68.32 | 19.07 | -39.4 | -42.6 | -2.8 | -6.8 |

1/ All data subject to revision. 2/ Partly estimated; does not represent sum of State figures because totals exclude for New Jersey an estimated number of cases and persons receiving only medical care, hospitalization, and/or burial and payments for such services; recipient count also includes an estimate for States not reporting such data. Excludes Idaho, Indiana, and Nebraska; data not available. 3/ Average payment not computed on base of fewer than 50 recipients; percentage change on fewer than 100 recipients. 4/ About 7 percent of this total is estimated. 5/ Partly estimated. 6/ Data not available. 7/ Data for March; May data not received. 8/ Includes an unknown number of cases and persons receiving only medical care, hospitalization, and/or burial, and total payments for such services. 9/ Includes and unknown number of cases and persons receiving only medical care. 10/ Data for April; May data not received. 11/ Estimated on basis of reports from sample of local jurisdiction.

Table 12. Amount of vendor payments for medical care for recipients of public assistance, by program and State, May 1965 1/

| State | Old-age assistance | Medical assistance for the aged | Aid to the blind | Aid to the permanently and totally disabled | Aid to families with dependent children | General assistance 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total..... | $37,405,882 | $49,396,731 | $1,024,816 | $11,677,916 | $14,278,112 | $9,639,000 |
| Ala..... | 1,236,513 | 85,005 | 4,539 | 75,244 | 955 | 6 |
| Alaska 2/..... | 37,947 | (3/) | --- | 20,720 | 82 | 69,794 |
| Ariz..... | 71,745 | (3/) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ark..... | 744,027 | 157,097 | 18,492 | 203,969 | 46,725 | 25,923 |
| Calif..... | 3,175,820 | 10,710,950 | 169,277 | 1,270,333 | 1,492,648 | 154,452 |
| Colo..... | 615,154 | 4/ 995,910 | 3,973 | 96,744 | 116,812 | 101,583 |
| Conn..... | 139,803 | 1,357,201 | 15,910 | 284,759 | 473,404 | --- |
| Del..... | 26,209 | 17,103 | 1,323 | --- | --- | --- |
| D. C..... | 62,658 | 262,108 | 470 | 36,092 | 1,230 | 266 |
| Fla. 2/..... | 1,124,258 | 349,427 | 16,424 | 206,763 | 56,799 | --- |
| Ga..... | 961,824 | (3/) | 15,830 | 161,126 | --- | --- |
| Guam..... | (5/) | (5/) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hawaii 2/..... | 15,347 | 65,103 | 1,175 | 57,403 | 49,764 | 20,386 |
| Idaho..... | 42,010 | 337,729 | 85 | 25,379 | --- | --- |
| Ill. 2/..... | 2,773,472 | 632,016 | 82,148 | 1,019,032 | 1,796,017 | 732,132 |
| Ind..... | 1,042,957 | 64,089 | 51,184 | 106,489 | 281,026 | --- |
| Iowa..... | 1,042,411 | 769,144 | 12,307 | --- | 203,864 | 6/ 323,000 |
| Kans. 2/..... | 515,421 | 4/ 431,002 | 9,970 | 134,769 | 269,568 | 153,976 |
| Ky. 2/..... | 872,155 | 570,075 | 23,785 | 179,646 | 409,750 | --- |
| La..... | 2,350,511 | 96,850 | 7,373 | 115,069 | 29,689 | 5,608 |
| Maine 2/..... | 336,071 | 98,262 | 3,725 | 46,392 | 26,200 | 94,203 |
| Md. 2/..... | 107,112 | 7/ 390,047 | 3,890 | 142,700 | --- | 929 |
| Mass..... | 1,139,833 | 4/ 5,306,096 | 39,198 | 1,189,142 | 613,289 | 230,171 |
| Mich..... | 874,648 | 2,312,954 | 18,777 | 239,529 | 299,711 | 451,356 |
| Minn..... | 1,146,917 | 4/ 2,804,523 | 53,257 | 50,184 | 494,422 | 314,761 |
| Miss..... | 161,404 | (3/) | 1,494 | --- | --- | --- |
| Mo..... | 1,080,045 | (3/) | --- | 76,014 | 61,307 | 26,545 |
| Mont..... | 1,060 | (3/) | --- | 241 | 149 | 402,418 |
| Nebr..... | 714,533 | 140,705 | 30,369 | 146,840 | 70,210 | --- |
| Nev..... | 58,279 | (3/) | 3,457 | (3/) | 10,748 | 164,497 |
| N. H..... | 94,907 | 87,316 | 5,358 | 9,706 | 34,224 | --- |
| N. J..... | 345,721 | 4/ 1,399,504 | 13,428 | 269,438 | 338,253 | 275,918 |
| N. Mex. 2/..... | 196,128 | (3/) | 6,720 | 75,810 | 103,411 | 5,675 |
| N. Y. 2/..... | 1,342,321 | 4/ 11,550,609 | 110,032 | 2,190,893 | 3,247,590 | 289,243 |
| N. C..... | 407,405 | 251,118 | 29,766 | 380,454 | 261,843 | 118,535 |
| N. Dak. 2/..... | 167,549 | 4/ 293,353 | 1,768 | 107,462 | 70,827 | 24,316 |
| Ohio..... | 1,854,117 | (3/) | 41,185 | 278,739 | 627,303 | 1,116,034 |
| Okla. 2/..... | 1,625,379 | 188,484 | 32,327 | 287,251 | 74,831 | --- |
| Oreg..... | 132,242 | 613,459 | 7,002 | 180,737 | 130,392 | 74,895 |
| Pa..... | 702,878 | 2,754,150 | 73,658 | 415,912 | 1,012,883 | 1,336,287 |
| P. R. 2/..... | 44,144 | 8/ 134,850 | 117 | 3,321 | --- | --- |
| R. I. 2/..... | 98,885 | 619,818 | 1,873 | 55,440 | 123,315 | 61,424 |
| S. C..... | 364,187 | 213,382 | 18,345 | 83,698 | 23,358 | 13,017 |
| S. Dak..... | 209,550 | 29,360 | --- | --- | --- | 129,104 |
| Tenn..... | 584,234 | 332,430 | 5,416 | 37,054 | 48,629 | --- |
| Tex..... | 2,955,531 | (3/) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Utah..... | 41,883 | 221,068 | 2,653 | 130,756 | 58,920 | 1,055 |
| Vt. 2/..... | 214,759 | 31,704 | 1,543 | 21,568 | --- | --- |
| V. I..... | 1,296 | 21 | 4 | 74 | 150 | 199 |
| Va..... | 259,950 | 224,711 | 11,376 | 99,085 | 58,357 | 26,867 |
| Wash..... | 679,199 | 1,433,538 | 16,619 | 553,136 | 428,097 | 150,075 |
| W. Va..... | 208,312 | 279,260 | 11,688 | 75,068 | 420,814 | 52,397 |
| Wis..... | 2,362,165 | 753,460 | 44,355 | 529,635 | 400,429 | 276,443 |
| Wyo..... | 42,996 | 31,740 | 1,151 | 8,100 | 10,117 | 39,351 |

1/ Data incomplete. Some States do not report these data and for some the data represent only partial reporting. The total includes an estimated amount for these States. 2/ Except for aid to families with dependent children and general assistance, data represent payments for recipients of the specified type of assistance under program for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 3/ No program in operation. 4/ Includes money payments not subject to Federal participation as follows: $25,660 in Colorado, $11,540 in Kansas, $97,362 in Massachusetts, $35,898 in Minnesota, $7,980 in New Jersey, $49,592 in New York, and $2,903 in North Dakota. 5/ Data not reported. 6/ Partly estimated. 7/ Estimated. 8/ Data for April; May data not received.

Table 13. Average payment per recipient for all assistance, for money payments, and for vendor payments for medical care, by program and State, May 1965 1/

| State | Old-age assistance | | | | Aid to the blind | | | Aid to the permanently and totally disabled | | | Aid to families with dependent children (per recipient) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All assistance | Money payments to recipients | Vendor payments for medical care | Medical assistance for the aged | All assistance | Money payments to recipients | Vendor payments for medical care | All assistance | Money payments to recipients | Vendor payments for medical care | All assistance | Money payments to recipients | Vendor payments for medical care |
| Total | $79.69 | $62.30 | $17.39 | $191.65 | $86.43 | $75.69 | $10.74 | $83.49 | $62.25 | $21.24 | $34.02 | $30.82 | $3.19 |
| Ala. | 68.31 | 57.27 | 11.04 | 278.70 | 68.89 | 66.42 | 2.47 | 46.92 | 41.87 | 5.05 | 11.82 | 11.81 | .01 |
| Alaska 2/ | 98.38 | 70.72 | 27.66 | (3/) | 83.89 | 83.89 | --- | 167.04 | 71.56 | 95.48 | 34.86 | 34.85 | .02 |
| Ariz. | 63.60 | 58.17 | 5.43 | (3/) | 71.48 | 71.48 | --- | 67.32 | 67.32 | --- | 28.63 | 28.63 | --- |
| Ark. | 63.31 | 50.80 | 12.51 | 52.38 | 69.83 | 60.24 | 9.59 | 60.02 | 38.72 | 21.30 | 16.72 | 15.25 | 1.48 |
| Calif. | 108.10 | 96.60 | 11.50 | 308.98 | 132.35 | 118.67 | 13.69 | 116.27 | 98.43 | 17.86 | 43.62 | 41.04 | 2.58 |
| Colo. | 94.29 | 80.31 | 13.99 | 203.08 | 86.65 | 71.13 | 15.52 | 78.53 | 62.74 | 15.79 | 37.74 | 35.08 | 2.66 |
| Conn. | 82.76 | 61.90 | 20.86 | 191.13 | 110.83 | 57.98 | 52.86 | 78.11 | 44.11 | 34.00 | 46.24 | 38.25 | 7.99 |
| Del. | 71.08 | 52.52 | 18.56 | 172.76 | 86.44 | 82.15 | 4.30 | 78.12 | 78.12 | --- | 28.39 | 28.39 | --- |
| Dist. of Col. | 90.47 | 63.94 | 26.54 | 316.56 | 74.78 | 72.48 | 2.29 | 82.34 | 71.37 | 10.97 | 32.67 | 32.61 | .06 |
| Fla. 2/ | 64.44 | 49.25 | 15.18 | 353.67 | 66.12 | 59.79 | 6.33 | 67.75 | 56.00 | 11.76 | 15.69 | 15.16 | .53 |
| Ga. | 57.58 | 47.13 | 10.45 | (3/) | 60.72 | 55.74 | 4.97 | 60.36 | 54.38 | 5.97 | 22.13 | 22.13 | --- |
| Guam 4/ | 33.58 | 33.58 | --- | (5/) | (6/) | (6/) | --- | (6/) | (6/) | --- | 15.89 | 15.89 | --- |
| Hawaii 2/ | 72.89 | 60.03 | 12.85 | 200.94 | 84.61 | 68.73 | 15.89 | 109.01 | 56.00 | 53.00 | 34.42 | 30.83 | 3.59 |
| Idaho | 70.78 | 60.88 | 9.90 | 138.07 | 73.69 | 73.05 | .64 | 56.86 | 48.73 | 8.12 | 38.64 | 38.64 | --- |
| Ill. 2/ | 97.58 | 47.41 | 50.17 | 390.62 | 98.45 | 64.37 | 34.07 | 102.42 | 68.10 | 34.32 | 45.58 | 38.84 | 6.75 |
| Ind. | 90.20 | 44.20 | 46.00 | 233.05 | 91.06 | 62.03 | 29.03 | 115.21 | 47.98 | 67.23 | 29.64 | 23.95 | 5.69 |
| Iowa | 96.18 | 57.48 | 38.70 | 121.85 | 102.10 | 91.23 | 10.86 | 83.45 | 83.45 | --- | 39.45 | 34.95 | 4.50 |
| Kans. 2/ | 94.43 | 70.48 | 23.95 | 150.38 | 97.64 | 77.82 | 19.82 | 115.63 | 89.14 | 26.49 | 39.48 | 32.56 | 6.92 |
| Ky. 2/ | 64.39 | 49.61 | 14.78 | 50.15 | 72.63 | 63.07 | 9.56 | 78.09 | 62.22 | 15.87 | 26.68 | 21.78 | 4.90 |
| La. | 84.88 | 66.97 | 17.90 | 154.47 | 81.31 | 78.63 | 2.68 | 58.91 | 53.02 | 5.89 | 23.33 | 23.05 | .28 |
| Maine 2/ | 83.70 | 52.70 | 31.00 | 272.19 | 85.22 | 72.72 | 12.50 | 90.71 | 70.21 | 20.50 | 28.88 | 27.51 | 1.37 |
| Md. 2/ | 73.95 | 63.18 | 10.77 | (7/) | 81.86 | 71.86 | 10.00 | 86.07 | 68.03 | 18.04 | 33.62 | 33.62 | --- |
| Mass. | 91.92 | 70.02 | 21.91 | 174.54 | 147.78 | 130.50 | 17.28 | 157.60 | 67.10 | 90.50 | 47.41 | 41.22 | 6.19 |
| Mich. | 98.93 | 80.88 | 18.04 | 377.38 | 91.87 | 80.53 | 11.34 | 106.75 | 85.56 | 21.19 | 36.15 | 34.35 | 1.79 |
| Minn. | 89.17 | 52.99 | 36.18 | 200.31 | 119.38 | 68.17 | 51.21 | 61.28 | 48.44 | 12.84 | 52.03 | 42.72 | 9.31 |
| Miss. | 39.87 | 37.67 | 2.20 | (3/) | 44.65 | 44.07 | .58 | 43.95 | 43.95 | --- | 9.11 | 9.11 | --- |
| Mo. | 68.78 | 58.14 | 10.64 | (3/) | 75.13 | 75.13 | --- | 72.72 | 67.73 | 4.99 | 24.41 | 23.84 | .56 |
| Mont. | 71.69 | 71.49 | .20 | (3/) | 84.51 | 84.51 | --- | 78.79 | 78.62 | .18 | 36.06 | 36.04 | .02 |
| Nebr. | 97.57 | 40.26 | 57.30 | 402.01 | 103.61 | 55.33 | 48.28 | 100.54 | 46.37 | 54.16 | 31.99 | 27.89 | 4.10 |
| Nev. | 86.76 | 64.87 | 21.88 | (3/) | 117.87 | 96.13 | 21.74 | (3/) | (3/) | (3/) | 31.31 | 29.32 | 1.99 |
| N. H. | 101.50 | 79.72 | 21.78 | 47.10 | 106.67 | 86.07 | 20.61 | 94.51 | 78.91 | 15.60 | 43.48 | 36.26 | 7.22 |
| N. J. | 89.07 | 64.33 | 24.74 | 252.48 | 93.23 | 78.62 | 14.61 | 100.65 | 70.13 | 30.52 | 50.45 | 47.36 | 3.10 |
| N. Mex. 2/ | 77.72 | 58.57 | 19.15 | (3/) | 93.85 | 74.26 | 19.59 | 90.14 | 70.30 | 19.84 | 33.07 | 29.56 | 3.51 |
| N. Y. 2/ | 97.21 | 73.48 | 23.73 | 314.80 | 120.07 | 84.94 | 35.13 | 132.98 | 71.85 | 61.13 | 47.87 | 41.83 | 6.05 |
| N. C. | 62.81 | 53.29 | 9.52 | 268.86 | 70.63 | 64.60 | 6.03 | 75.89 | 59.16 | 16.73 | 25.07 | 22.77 | 2.30 |
| N. Dak. 2/ | 99.04 | 66.28 | 32.76 | 215.86 | 95.27 | 72.31 | 22.96 | 127.75 | 64.87 | 62.88 | 46.43 | 37.90 | 8.53 |
| Ohio | 88.23 | 65.54 | 22.68 | (3/) | 82.79 | 70.20 | 12.58 | 78.77 | 64.49 | 14.28 | 31.78 | 28.62 | 3.16 |
| Okla. 2/ | 96.31 | 76.59 | 19.72 | 156.68 | 122.84 | 102.97 | 19.87 | 112.37 | 92.67 | 19.70 | 33.29 | 32.29 | 1.00 |
| Oreg. | 70.21 | 57.19 | 13.01 | 147.57 | 93.45 | 78.33 | 15.12 | 68.89 | 46.77 | 22.12 | 39.09 | 35.18 | 3.90 |
| Pa. | 78.97 | 63.69 | 15.28 | 252.14 | 75.74 | 71.55 | 4.19 | 77.47 | 57.61 | 19.85 | 31.65 | 28.23 | 3.43 |
| P. R. 2/ | 8,54 | 7.07 | 1.47 | 8/ 32.40 | 8.57 | 8.48 | .08 | 8.66 | 8.50 | .16 | 4.10 | 4.10 | --- |
| R. I. 2/ | 95.53 | 78.47 | 17.07 | 82.17 | 99.76 | 81.92 | 17.84 | 96.30 | 76.97 | 19.34 | 41.51 | 36.34 | 5.17 |
| S. C. | 54.36 | 39.98 | 14.37 | 170.43 | 64.18 | 54.35 | 9.83 | 54.53 | 45.23 | 9.30 | 15.97 | 15.17 | .80 |
| S. Dak. | 100.27 | 70.27 | 30.00 | 47.43 | 69.20 | 69.20 | --- | 69.92 | 69.92 | --- | 31.85 | 31.85 | --- |
| Tenn. | 58.21 | 45.12 | 13.09 | 33.86 | 56.64 | 54.04 | 2.60 | 54.98 | 52.23 | 2.75 | 22.49 | 21.86 | .63 |
| Tex. | 70.35 | 57.53 | 12.82 | (3/) | 69.64 | 69.64 | --- | 57.16 | 57.16 | --- | 18.69 | 18.69 | --- |
| Utah | 65.53 | 56.69 | 8.83 | 94.19 | 72.63 | 56.83 | 15.79 | 66.86 | 40.09 | 26.78 | 31.27 | 28.69 | 2.58 |
| Vt. 2/ | 87.66 | 47.47 | 40.19 | 205.87 | 74.27 | 61.09 | 13.19 | 77.77 | 60.55 | 17.21 | 29.70 | 29.70 | --- |
| V. I. | 40.80 | 37.80 | 3.01 | (6/) | (6/) | (6/) | --- | 38.99 | 37.99 | 1.00 | 18.71 | 18.58 | .13 |
| Va. | 65.64 | 45.81 | 19.82 | 71.16 | 70.11 | 60.11 | 10.00 | 70.39 | 56.00 | 14.40 | 25.22 | 23.98 | 1.24 |
| Wash. | 82.13 | 61.18 | 20.95 | 140.65 | 94.38 | 69.24 | 25.14 | 60.82 | 30.32 | 30.50 | 34.38 | 28.74 | 5.64 |
| W. Va. | 54.26 | 39.37 | 14.88 | 27.91 | 57.40 | 42.43 | 14.97 | 53.17 | 40.25 | 12.91 | 26.75 | 23.11 | 3.64 |
| Wis. | 114.37 | 30.75 | 83.62 | 125.14 | 106.55 | 50.33 | 56.22 | 120.68 | 37.42 | 83.26 | 48.55 | 39.72 | 8.83 |
| Wyo. | 86.36 | 68.58 | 17.78 | (6/) | 95.57 | 75.02 | 20.55 | 80.26 | 68.62 | 11.64 | 38.98 | 36.31 | 2.66 |

1/ Averages based on cases receiving money payments, vendor payments for medical care, or both. Money payments may also include small amounts for assistance in kind and vendor payments for other than medical care. Averages for general assistance not computed because of difference among States in policy or practice regarding use of general assistance funds to pay medical bills for recipients of the special types of public assistance. 2/ Except for aid to families with dependent children, data for each program represent average payments for recipients of the specified type of assistance under program for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled or for such aid and medical assistance for the aged. 3/ No program in operation. 4/ Data for March; May data not received. 5/ Data not reported. 6/ Average payment not computed on base of fewer than 50 recipients. 7/ Estimated. 8/ Data for April; May data not received.

## Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits, summary data, May 1965

CURRENT MONTH DATA

| Type of benefit | Benefits awarded in month | | Benefits awarded in current-payment status, end of month | | | Amount of benefits paid 1/ in month (in thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Average amount | Number | Monthly rate (in thousands) | Average amount | |
| Total, OASI and DI | 307,144 | --- | --- | --- | --- | $1,413,338 |
| Total, OASI | 265,865 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,291,719 |
| Monthly benefits, OASI and DI | 215,673 | --- | 20,074,067 | $1,350,591 | --- | 1,394,644 |
| Monthly benefits, OASI | 174,394 | --- | 18,442,360 | 1,245,016 | --- | 1,273,025 |
| Monthly benefits, DI | 41,279 | --- | 1,631,707 | 105,575 | --- | 121,619 |
| Old-age (retired-worker) | 86,592 | $80.89 | 10,800,817 | 841,717 | $77.93 | 853,541 |
| Disability (disabled-worker) | 21,410 | 93.66 | 933,356 | 85,054 | 91.13 | 97,094 |
| Wife's or husband's (OASI and DI) | 30,752 | 38.60 | 2,784,405 | 110,917 | 39.84 | 115,502 |
| Wife's or husband's (OASI) | 25,128 | 39.58 | 2,598,922 | 104,954 | 40.38 | 108,012 |
| Wife's or husband's (DI) | 5,624 | 34.26 | 185,483 | 5,964 | 32.15 | 7,490 |
| Widow's or widower's | 23,410 | 73.68 | 2,214,021 | 151,146 | 68.27 | 156,493 |
| Parent's | 260 | 80.46 | 35,852 | 2,524 | 70.41 | 2,751 |
| Child's (OASI and DI) | 45,023 | --- | 2,835,105 | 131,369 | --- | 139,356 |
| Child's (OASI--total) | 30,778 | --- | 2,322,237 | 116,812 | --- | 122,321 |
| Child's (OASI--life) 2/ | 8,249 | 29.18 | 428,225 | 12,114 | 28.29 | 12,721 |
| Child's (OASI--survivor) 2/ | 22,529 | 53.12 | 1,894,012 | 104,697 | 55.28 | 109,600 |
| Child's (DI) | 14,245 | 28.20 | 512,868 | 14,557 | 28.38 | 17,035 |
| Mother's | 8,226 | 60.83 | 470,511 | 27,863 | 59.22 | 29,907 |
| Lump-sum death payments | 91,471 | 3/216.18 | --- | --- | --- | 18,694 |

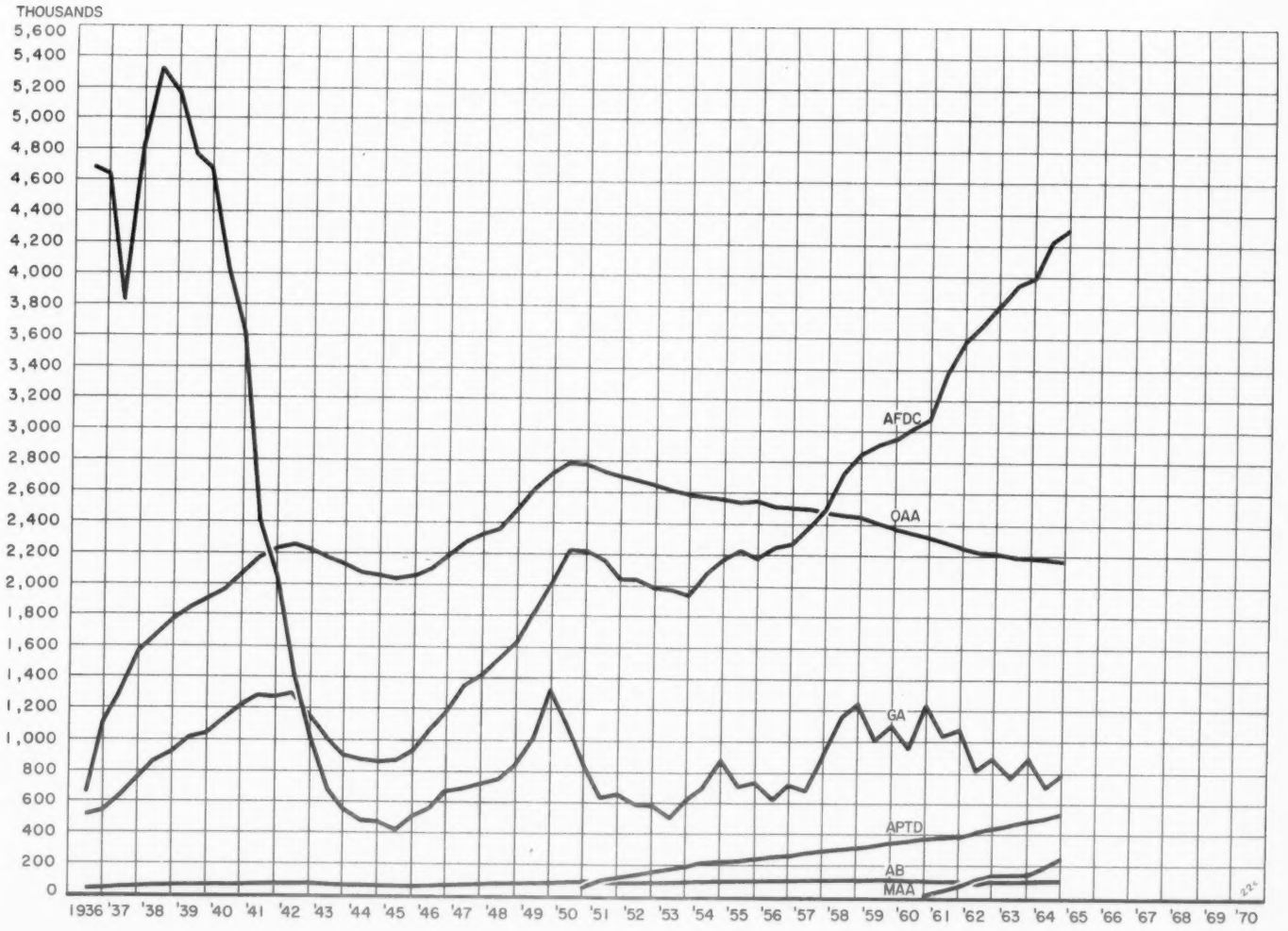
COMPARATIVE DATA

| Item | May 1965 | April 1965 | May 1964 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of benefits in current-payment status, end of month: | | | |
| Total, OASI and DI | 20,074,067 | 20,040,455 | 19,432,035 |
| Total, OASI | 18,442,360 | 18,420,891 | 17,930,827 |
| Total, DI | 1,631,707 | 1,619,564 | 1,501,208 |
| Amount of benefits paid (in thousands): | | | |
| Total, OASI and DI | $1,413,338 | $1,413,082 | $1,349,495 |
| Total, OASI | 1,291,719 | 1,290,967 | 1,242,699 |
| Total, DI | 121,619 | 122,115 | 106,796 |
| Number of old-age (retired-worker) benefits: | | | |
| Awarded | 86,592 | 91,841 | 89,706 |
| In current-payment status, end of month | 10,800,817 | 10,787,725 | 10,467,639 |
| Average old-age (retired-worker) benefit: | | | |
| Awarded | $80.89 | $80.30 | $79.45 |
| In current-payment status, end of month | 77.93 | 77.91 | 77.28 |
| Number of disability insurance (disabled-worker) benefits: | | | |
| Awarded | 21,410 | 22,454 | 15,446 |
| In current-payment status, end of month | 933,356 | 925,531 | 853,250 |
| Average disability insurance (disabled-worker) benefit: | | | |
| Awarded | $93.66 | $92.87 | $95.26 |
| In current-payment status, end of month | 91.13 | 91.11 | 90.79 |
| Number of persons aged 62 and over receiving monthly benefits, end of month (OASI and DI) 4/ | 15,707,000 | 15,685,000 | 15,199,000 |
| Number of persons aged 65 and over receiving monthly benefits, end of month (OASI and DI) 4/ | 13,815,000 | 13,794,000 | 13,356,000 |
| Assets of trust funds, end of month (in millions): | | | |
| OASI | $20,384 | $18,715 | $19,861 |
| DI | 2,027 | 1,927 | 2,268 |

1/ Exceeds monthly amount of benefits in current-payment status because initial payments include amounts payable for prior months. Distribution by type of monthly benefit estimated.
2/ Distribution by type of claim for OASI child's benefits estimated.
3/ Average lump-sum per worker; 86,477 deceased workers represented in the current month's lump-sum awards.
4/ Numbers estimated to the nearest thousand.

Source: Division of the Actuary, Social Security Administration.

NUMBER OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY PROGRAM, JUNE AND DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 1936 TO DATE



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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Welfare Administration
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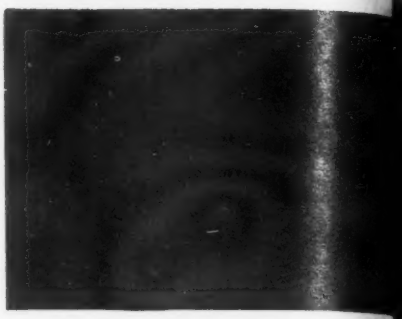

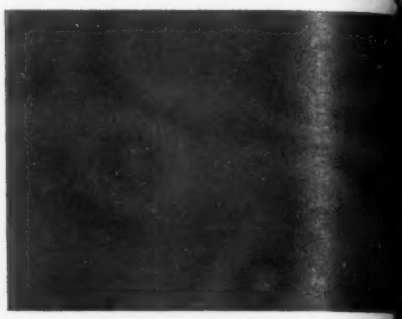

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